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BUY AN 8-POWER  
BRITISH OR FRENCH  
BINOCULAR AT THE  
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AT  
LAZARUS

No. 21,669 號拾陸百陸仟壹萬第 日玖廿月壹拾卯丁 HONG KONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22nd, 1927. 肆拜禮 日式廿月拾年七廿百九仟壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

WEEKS DAYS.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.05	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.15	4.25	5.45
Yamat ...Dep.	6.45	8.10	9.15	10.05	12.05	1.20	2.20	4.30	5.50
Shatin ...Dep.	7.01	8.26	9.31	10.21	12.21	1.26	2.26	4.36	5.56
Taipei ...Dep.	7.16	8.41	9.46	10.36	12.36	1.41	2.41	4.51	6.11
Taipei Market ...Dep.	7.31	8.56	10.01	10.51	12.51	1.56	2.56	5.06	6.26
Shatin ...Dep.	7.46	9.21	10.26	11.16	13.16	1.21	2.21	5.21	6.41
Yamat ...Dep.	7.56	9.31	10.36	11.26	13.26	1.31	2.31	5.31	6.51
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.17	9.42	10.47	11.37	13.37	1.42	2.42	5.42	7.02

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	7.18	8.43	9.48	10.38	12.38	1.43	2.43	5.43	7.03
Shatin ...Dep.	7.33	8.58	10.03	10.53	12.53	1.58	2.58	5.58	7.18
Taipei ...Dep.	7.48	9.23	10.28	11.18	13.18	1.23	2.23	5.23	6.43
Taipei Market ...Dep.	8.03	9.28	10.33	11.23	13.23	1.28	2.28	5.28	6.53
Shatin ...Dep.	8.18	9.43	10.48	11.38	13.38	1.43	2.43	5.43	7.03
Yamat ...Dep.	8.33	9.58	11.03	11.53	13.53	1.58	2.58	5.58	7.18
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.54	10.19	11.24	12.14	14.14	2.04	3.04	6.04	7.24

### SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.05	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.15	4.25	5.45
Yamat ...Dep.	6.45	8.10	9.15	10.05	12.05	1.20	2.20	4.30	5.50
Shatin ...Dep.	7.01	8.26	9.31	10.21	12.21	1.26	2.26	4.36	5.56
Taipei ...Dep.	7.16	8.41	9.46	10.36	12.36	1.41	2.41	4.51	6.11
Taipei Market ...Dep.	7.31	8.56	10.01	10.51	12.51	1.56	2.56	5.06	6.26
Shatin ...Dep.	7.46	9.21	10.26	11.16	13.16	1.21	2.21	5.21	6.41
Yamat ...Dep.	7.56	9.31	10.36	11.26	13.26	1.31	2.31	5.31	6.51
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.17	9.42	10.47	11.37	13.37	1.42	2.42	5.42	7.02

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	7.18	8.43	9.48	10.38	12.38	1.43	2.43	5.43	7.03
Shatin ...Dep.	7.33	8.58	10.03	10.53	12.53	1.58	2.58	5.58	7.18
Taipei ...Dep.	7.48	9.23	10.28	11.18	13.18	1.23	2.23	5.23	6.43
Taipei Market ...Dep.	8.03	9.28	10.33	11.23	13.23	1.28	2.28	5.28	6.53
Shatin ...Dep.	8.18	9.43	10.48	11.38	13.38	1.43	2.43	5.43	7.03
Yamat ...Dep.	8.33	9.58	11.03	11.53	13.53	1.58	2.58	5.58	7.18
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.54	10.19	11.24	12.14	14.14	2.04	3.04	6.04	7.24

\* FIRST CLASS ONLY.

Further information may be obtained at the Railway Office, Kowloon, or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Ltd., Horse Road, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Horse Road.

R. BAKER, Manager.

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STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 12 (Sundays  
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4 P.M. only)

### MACAO LINE.

From Hong Kong: 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. (Week days only)

From Macao: 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. (Week days only)

### CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

Hong Kong To Macao: SUNDAY, 25th DECEMBER.

9.00 A.M. "SUI AN" 3.00 P.M. "SUI AN"

9.00 A.M. "SUI AN" 3.00 P.M. "SUI AN"

9.00 P.M. "SUI TAI" 3.00 P.M. "SUI AN"

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## ARE NAVIES OBSOLETE?

AT THE MERCY OF AIR-  
CRAFT.

FRENCH OPINION OF  
BRITAIN'S VULNERABILITY.

PARIS, Nov. 4th.

In the current number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes* General Nissel concludes a series of important studies upon the use of aeroplanes in future war. In the course of this final article he deals with a matter of vital interest to Great Britain—the value of aeroplanes in attacking not only warships but ships of commerce as a weapon of blockade. It is noteworthy that he assumes that in any war to come aeroplanes will be used to sink passenger and trading ships at sight, just as submarines were in the last war and, in his view, will be again.

"In naval strategy," he writes, "the one really new fact—one which will work a complete revolution in the conduct of naval operations such as we have never hitherto known—is the menace of heavy bombs and torpedoes, a terrible one for ships in movement, but a greater danger still for a fleet in harbour and immobile. Aviation and hydro-aviation are today in a position to render untenable all naval bases and war ports, and to force naval squadrons to abandon them if they wish to escape the fate of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, sunk in the harbour by the heavy shellfire of the Japanese."

England's Weakness.

But the next great new fact to him is that a nation like, for example, Great Britain, which depends upon foreign food and other supplies, is particularly vulnerable. It goes without saying that its commercial ports would be just as exposed as its naval bases. But within an enormously broad zone all ships inward or outward-bound would offer an easy target to air attack.

"The high speed of aviation and its great radius of action, made unlimited upon the sea by the use of aeroplane-carriers or of aeroplanes carried on fighting ships, is calculated to bring important changes to the conditions of blockade and of war upon commerce. A nation which imports by sea a notable portion of its foodstuffs and of the raw materials indispensable to its industry ought to pay particular attention to this factor."

Of course the United Kingdom is the typical case of such a country.

Its ports would be terribly exposed. The "great commercial harbours, with their vessels closely crowded together in a limited space, and their vast warehouses, are very vulnerable to aviation. The mistress-ship of the sea is no longer sufficient to protect them: what they need is serious anti-aircraft protection." Elsewhere, however, this great military authority shows that anti-aircraft protection is not of much use.

But ships at sea are also an easy target. "Merchant vessels are exposed to air attack during their entire voyage. To-day, supposing a raiding cruiser disposed of one or two aeroplanes, its range of surveillance and of action would be extraordinarily increased. Vertically firing artillery, so ticklish and difficult to use, is not sufficient to assure the protection of isolated merchant ships. Despite all the inconveniences of the convoy system, one would perhaps be obliged, at least for a certain portion of the voyage, to group these vessels in large convoys, so large as to justify their being escorted by aeroplane-carriers. But thus grouped together they would be exposed to submarine attacks and to attack by surface ships. The escort would thus have also to consist of surface fighting ships and of light craft equipped with submarine-detecting apparatus."

The New Fact.

The command of the sea, therefore, he concludes, is meaningless without command of the air, and that everywhere and at all moments. Hence he draws a startling deduction: "This is the new and capital fact—a weaker fleet, having, however, at its disposal a superior air force, can hold its check, even on the high seas, a stronger navy. Moreover, an air force alone, acting on its own, can exercise an action of the very first importance in cutting off a country's supplies and in operating against ports."

It will not be forgotten how great a stir was made at the time of the Washington Conference by the revelation of certain studies by a writer attached to the French General Staff that were based on the assumption that "unlimited" submarine warfare upon commerce was now the accepted rule. General Nissel adds all the weight of his own greater authority to a force alone, acting on its own, can exercise an action of the very first importance in cutting off a country's supplies and in operating against ports.

(Continued on next column.)

## THE LATE SIR HENRY WILSON.

SIR IAN HAMILTON'S  
BITTER ATTACK.

"A SUCCESS WOULD BE A  
DISASTER."

Bitter allusions to the late Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, whom he designated as the "arch enemy" of the Dardanelles expedition, were made by Sir Ian Hamilton in an address to the Royal Naval Division Officers' Association. After recalling that, in March, 1917, Sir Henry Wilson wrote of the importance of detaching the Turks, then the Bulgars, then the Austrians, Sir Ian continued: "But it was another story when we were still in being."

"When you went first to try, at imminent danger to your lives, to help him and his commander-in-chief by your diversion at Antwerp the writer derisively: 'There are Winston's Marines, who have given us much amusement. There is that splendid Territorial Army of ours which Johnnie Hamilton, and Haldane have for years said could put up a superb fight. Then why should Antwerp fail?'"

"On July 17th, 1918, he goes to see 'Poch' as he tells him the latest Dardanelles news, adding the terrible remark that 'a success would be a disaster.'"

"In every way, constantly, he makes it his business to go round and try to ruin us—he, an officer holding a high appointment on the staff of a brother Commander-in-Chief."

Sir Ian declared that if the R.N.D. and other units of the Gallipoli force had been able to push through the Black Sea to join the Russian armies of the south, Russia would have been secured to us as a people friendly to England.

There was no camaraderie; no shoulder to shoulder work between the British and Russian troops," he said. "Had there been we should now, to-day, have been doing a gigantic trade with that country."

### VANISHED AT 2 A.M.

SEARCH FOR DAUGHTER OF  
SIR C. G. ASHDOWN.

The disappearance of Miss Ruby Ashdown, daughter of Sir Curtis Ashdown, of Woodlands, Silver-lane, Purley, Surrey, has been reported to the police, and a description of her has been circulated to all Metropolitan police stations.

The police were first informed of Miss Ashdown's disappearance when she left the rooms she had engaged in Gervase-street. She was a tailor's shop (tenanted by Mr. C. Citeroni). The police found in the rooms a considerable quantity of luggage which she had left behind.

Sir Curtis Ashdown visited the house and showed the landlady a photograph, which was recognized as that of the woman who engaged the rooms. Her description is as follows: Age, 26; height, 5ft. 7in.; hair, brown; eyes, dark brown; complexion, sallow.

Mrs. Citeroni said: "The woman came at about noon on Monday. I showed her two rooms which she said she would take. She said she was going to bed at once. About seven o'clock I found her in bed. Between two and three the following morning my husband heard footsteps on the landing and on going out was in time to see her get into a taxicab and drive away. We have not seen her since."

Sir Curtis Ashdown, who is a member of C. G. Ashdown and Co., Ltd., shipbrokers, was a City Sheriff 1919-20 and was knighted in 1920.

importance in cutting off a country's supplies and in operating against ports."

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## DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.

Cricket: Oxford v. Cambridge, H.K.C.C. ground.  
8th Ordinary yearly meeting of the China Light and Power Co. (1918), Ltd., St. George's Building, noon.  
Legislative Council Meeting, 2.30 p.m.  
Garrison Football League: 80th H. By. R.A. v. R.A.M.C.; H.Q. 1 K.O.S.B. v. R.E. and R. Sigs. Sookunpo, 4.15 p.m.  
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; and Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent, 4.30-6.30 p.m.  
"Cheer O" Y.M.C.A.: Informal Dance, 7 p.m.  
After dinner dance at Lee Gardens.  
Cafe Regent dinner dance, 8 p.m.  
Queen's Theatre: "The Chinese Parrot."  
World Theatre: "The Last Days of Pompeii."  
Star Theatre: "Wandering Husbands."

Friday.

Winter Solstice (Tung-chieh).  
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent, 4.30-6.30 p.m.  
Hockey: Club "A" v. University, King's Park, 5 p.m.  
Y.M.C.A. Xmas Concert for Services, City Hall, 7 p.m.  
Cafe Regent dinner dance, 8 p.m.  
Queen's Theatre: "The Chinese Parrot."  
World Theatre: "The Last Days of Pompeii."  
Star Theatre: "Wandering Husbands."  
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Siberia (Kashgar).  
Saturday.

Christmas Eve.  
Golf: Christmas Meeting, Fanning.  
Steepchase Meeting, Kwant.  
Cricket League: Division I: C.S.C.C. v. University; Division II: University 2nd XI v. H.K. Electric Co.; Navy v. K.C.C. 2nd XI.  
Friendly Cricket: Married v. Single (H.K.C.C. ground); Kowloon C.C. v. Navy (first day).  
"Interport Football Trial: Royal Navy v. Probables, H.K.F.C. ground, Happy Valley.  
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent, 4.30-6.30 p.m.  
H.K. Hotel Christmas Eve Carnival.  
Cafe Regent and King Edward Hotel dinner dances, 8 p.m.  
Queen's Theatre: "The Chinese Parrot."  
World Theatre: "Wandering Husbands."  
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Suez (Devanha). Outward: Europe via Marseilles, etc. (Kashgar), 10.30 a.m.; Europe via Siberia (Devanha), 5 p.m.  
Sunday.

Christmas Day.  
Golf: Christmas Meeting, Fanning.  
Farewell Sermon of Rev. H. Copley Moyle, St. John's Cathedral.  
"Cheer O" Y.M.C.A. Men's Meeting, 7.45 p.m.  
Queen's Theatre: "The Kid Brother."  
World Theatre: "The Palm Beach Girl."  
Star Theatre: "I.N.R.I."  
Principal Mails:—Inward: Canada, U.S.A., etc. (President McKinley).  
Monday.

Boxing Day (Bank Holiday).  
Yachting: Cruisers race for Potts' Challenge Cup to Macao, start 7.30 a.m.  
Golf: Christmas Meeting, Fanning.  
Fanning Hunt: Paper Hunt for December Cup, 11 a.m.  
Cricket: H.K.C.C. v. Army (first day); Kowloon C.C. v. Navy (second day); University 2nd XI v. H.V.D.C.  
Football:—Sunday Herald Charity Cup Competition: Scotland v. Portugal, H.K.F.C. ground, 4 p.m.  
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent, 4.30-6.30 p.m.  
Y.M.C.A. Services: Social Evening, City Hall.  
H.K. Hotel Special Dinner Dance.  
Repulse Bay Hotel Boxing Night Carnival Dance.  
Cafe Regent, dinner dance.  
Queen's Theatre: "The Kid Brother."  
World Theatre: "The Palm Beach Girl."  
Star Theatre: "I.N.R.I."

## THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

FLAX HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:

"KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND

SHANGHAI

ARROW HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL.

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LIMITED.

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KING EDWARD

HOTEL.

Most Modern and Central

Hotel in the Colony, all Bed

Rooms, newly renovated and

installed with Box Spring Beds.

Hot and Cold Water, also

Telephone. All Trains pass in

front of Hotel. Most Moderate

Rates in the Colony.

Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.

Dining Room and Lounge

is new open to the Public.

THE KING EDWARD

HOTEL BAND

Will Play as Usual.

Tiffin Hours: DINNER 1 to 2.

DINNER DANCING

SATURDAYS: 8.00 to 12.00 A.M.

TEA DANCING

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND

FRIDAYS

(Thirty Tiffin Tickets for \$25 can be



## XMAS AND NEW YEAR HAMPERS

We beg to notify customers that Assorted Hampers suitable for the Festive Season may be obtained from us at the following Reduced Rates:—

## No. 1 HAMPER—\$38.

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Qt. Most & Chandon Dry Imperial Champagne.           | 1 Qt. Superb Tawny Port.            |
| 1 Pt. Blackberry Brandy.                               | 2 Qts. St. Julian Claret.           |
| 1 Pt. D.O.M.   | 1 Qt. Old Brown Sherry, Black Seal. |
| 1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy.                            | 1 Qt. Puritan Old Tom or Dry Gin.   |
| 2 Qts. King George IV Gold Label or Perfection Whisky. | 1 Qt. Burgundy, B.D. No. 1.         |
|  | 1 Phial Pomeranzen Bitters.         |

## No. 2 HAMPER—\$34.

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Qt. Guillemart Champagne.                            | 2 Qts. Tawny Dry Port.            |
| 1 Pt. D.O.M.   | 2 Qts. St. Julian Claret.         |
| 1 Qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy.                             | 1 Qt. Puritan Old Tom or Dry Gin. |
| 1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy.                            | 1 Qt. Vino de Pasto Sherry.       |
| 2 Qts. King George IV Gold Label or Perfection Whisky. | 1 Phial Pomeranzen Bitters.       |

## No. 3 HAMPER—\$30.

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy.                             | 1 Qt. Engstrand's XXX Brandy.     |
| 1 Pt. Peppermint G.F.                                  | 1 Qt. Amontillado Sherry.         |
| 1 Pt. D.O.M.   | 1 Qt. Puritan Old Tom or Dry Gin. |
| 2 Qts. Superior Rich Old Port.                         | 2 Qts. Medoc Claret.              |
| 2 Qts. King George IV Gold Label or Perfection Whisky. | 1 Phial Pomeranzen Bitters.       |

Other hampers made up to suit Customer's requirements.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. C. No. 135.

HONG KONG.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT Co., LTD.

## Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,  
HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS.  
SHIP REPAIRERS.  
BOILER MAKERS.  
FORGE MASTERS.  
OXY-ACETYLENE AND  
ELECTRIC WELDERS.  
MECHANICAL AND  
ELECTRICAL  
ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY  
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

## —DRY DOCKS.—

Length 737 Feet.

Length on Blocks 750 Feet.

Depth on Centre of

SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 in.

## —THREE SLIPWAYS.—

Capable of Handling Ships Up to

8,000 Tons Displacement

Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of

Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,  
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TELEPHONE No. 212.  
CALL FLAG: "C" OVER "ANG. PENHANT."

[61]

Healthy  
Childhood

Growth is a severe  
tax on stamina. The  
young growing body  
needs all the support  
it can be given. Give  
your children.

"KEPLER"  
Cod Liver Oil with Malt Extract

Bottles of two sizes All Chemists and Stores

## "HAZELINE" SNOW

keeps the skin soft, cool and smooth.

Other parts All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.,  
(Proprietors: The Wellcome Foundation Ltd., London, Eng.)  
LONDON AND SHANGHAI

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## LEPROSY IN JAPAN.

MEDICAL WORK LEFT TO  
MISSIONARIES.

## AN HEROIC ENGLISHWOMAN.

Although the methods for fighting infectious diseases in Japan and preventing their spread have improved greatly, the problem of preventing the spread of leprosy has not been given proportionate study or attention. The unfortunate person who has contracted this disease is treated as a social outcast and is isolated from human intercourse and assistance. While the authorities have done little or nothing during the past few years in coping with this important social and medical question, foreign missionaries have made and are making to-day a heroic and creditable effort to minister to the wants of those who suffer from this dread scourge, the principal of such foreign efforts being directed by the American Mission for Lepers, of which Dr. Albert Oltmanns is chief, and the Kuatsui Lepers Asylum, over which a heroic Englishwoman, a veritable feminine Father Damien, presides, ministering personally to those afflicted. The name of this brave English lady is Mrs. Cornwall-Legh.

## Over 30,000 Cases.

According to investigations made by the Department of Home Affairs, the number of lepers in this country, in 1904, was 30,357. The second report, made some years later, set the number down at 23,915, while the third, made recently, shows a total of 18,922. These investigations, however, were made by the police for the Home Department, and the Japanese press refuses to regard the figures as correct, on the ground that the police have no medical knowledge. The reports of Army authorities on lepers, based on examination of conscripts, show that the number has not changed much from what it was in 1904.

## Begging For Livelihood.

In Japan, lepers are allowed to live in any part of the country. In Kobe, for instance, one is not coated by sorely-stricken leper beggars in some of the principal thoroughfares. One does not come across them in the bigger Tokyo streets, but when one goes off the beaten track, into the slum districts, several can be met, especially at the entrances to temples, where the pious worshipper is sure to throw them a few coppers. Some time ago, the authorities announced the establishment of a national leper home and hospital, but thus far nothing definite has materialized.—North China Daily News.

## SAIGON RICE MARKET.

## PRICES ADVANCING.

The Compagnie de Commerce & de Navigation d'Extrême-Orient, in their report dated Saigon, December 14th, state:—Our market is firm on account of a persistent small paddy supply. Prices are advancing in spite of a volume of business under the average. The total amount of rice exported from January 1st to November 30th, 1927, is 1,307,198,425 tons against 1,288,924,173 tons in 1926. We quote to-day white Saigon round grain: Hong Kong \$6.35 per picul of 134 lbs. f.o.b. Saigon; Yen 7.1d. per cwt. f.o.b. Saigon; Yen 7 per picul of 134 lbs. f.o.b. Saigon. White Saigon rice No. 2 sifted Japan quality: Hong Kong \$5.65 per picul of 134 lbs. f.o.b. Saigon; 10s. per cwt. f.o.b. Saigon; Yen 6.45 per picul of 134 lbs. f.o.b. Saigon. For December/January shipment.

## RUBBER MARKET.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Carroll Bros. have been advised of the following quotations of rubber shares:—  
Allenbys ..... \$3.10  
Alor Gajahs ..... 2.60  
Amalgamated Malays ..... 4.20  
Ayer Moleks ..... 2.65  
Ayer Panas ..... 11.70  
Balgownies ..... 3.60  
Bassetts ..... 1.40  
Brogas ..... 1.65  
Bukit Jelutongs ..... 1.25  
Bukit Katils ..... 1.25  
Chungkat Serdangs ..... 3.90  
Conemaras ..... 2.40  
Glenories ..... 3.10  
Indragiris ..... 11.75  
Jeramas ..... 1.75  
Jimahs ..... 2.90  
Kedahs ..... 4.25  
Kempas ..... 3.30  
Kuala Sidims ..... 4.20  
Lunas ..... 3.25  
Malaka Pindas ..... 2.95  
Mandai Tekongs ..... 0.75  
Mentakabs ..... 0.65  
New Serendahs ..... 4.35  
Pajams ..... 2.80  
Punggors ..... 1.30  
Sandyroffes ..... 2.80  
Scudais ..... 3.40  
Sungei Bagans ..... 4.40  
Tapahs ..... 3.10  
Tambalaks ..... 1.60  
Teluk Ansons ..... 3.15  
United Malaccas ..... 2.60  
Ulu Simpan ..... 3.95  
Price of raw rubber: 1/7d. per lb.

HONG KONG STOCK  
EXCHANGE.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

December 21st, 1927.  
H.K. Bank ..... \$1.152 1/2 buy, 1.155 sa.  
Do. (London) ..... 212 1/2 nom.  
Chartered Bank ..... 231 1/2 buy.  
Mercantile Bank A. & B. ..... 233 nom.  
Do. (Canton) ..... 214 1/2 nom.  
P. & O. Bank ..... 210 nom.  
East Asia Bank ..... 268 nom.  
Canton Insurance ..... 3580 buy.  
Union Insurance ..... 2293 buy.  
North China Ins. ..... 143 1/2 nom.  
Yantai Insurance ..... \$1.44 1/2 buy.  
China Underwriters ..... \$1.40 nom.  
China Fire Insurance ..... 215 nom.  
Hong Kong Fire Ins. ..... 2555 buy.  
Douglases ..... 2402 buy.  
Siamboats ..... 321 1/2 buy.  
H.K. Tugs ..... 320 nom.  
Indo-China (Prof.) ..... 320 nom.  
Do. (Def.) ..... 348 nom.  
Shall Transports ..... 30 1/2 nom.  
Waterboats ..... 217 buy.  
Bangcels ..... 224 nom.  
Kailan Mining Ad. ..... 60 1/2 nom.  
Langkats (combined) ..... 18 1/2 buy.  
Do. (single) ..... 21 1/2 buy, 21 sa.  
S'hai Explorations ..... 21 1/2 buy, 21 sa.  
Shanghai Loans ..... 8.05 buy.  
Rauhs ..... 32 1/2 nom.  
Tromoh Mines ..... 217 1/2 buy.  
H.K. & K. Wharfs ..... 215 nom.  
H.K. Docks ..... 225 buy.  
China Providents ..... 23.40 buy.  
Hongkong ..... 168 buy.  
New Engineering ..... 115 5 sel.  
Shanghai Docks ..... 7.05 nom.  
Two Cottons ..... 12 1/2 nom.  
Orientals ..... 12 nom.  
Shanghai Cottons (old) ..... 44 buy.  
Do. (new) ..... 22 1/2 buy.  
H.K. & S. Hotels ..... 17.10 buy, 17.20 sa.  
H. K. Lands ..... 26 1/2 buy.  
Shanghai Lands ..... 124 buy.  
Humphreys Estates ..... 13.85 buy.  
Hong Kong Realities ..... 17.30 buy.  
H.K. Territorials ..... 1 1/2 nom.  
H.K. Tramways ..... 22 1/2 sel.  
Peak Trans (old) ..... 214 sel, 13 sa.  
Do. (new) ..... 27 sel.  
Star Ferries ..... 358 buy.  
China Light (comb.) ..... 212.50 buy.  
Do. (old) ..... 225 buy.  
Do. (new) ..... 26.40 buy.  
H.K. Electric ..... 258 1/2 nom.  
Macao Electric ..... 244 buy.  
Telephones ..... 33.90 nom.  
China Buses ..... 11.9 buy.  
Singapore Tractions ..... 174 buy.  
China Sugars ..... 230 nom.  
Malabon Sugars ..... 230 nom.  
Canton Ice ..... 231 buy.  
Cementa (combined) ..... 8.16 buy, 8.60 sel.  
Do. (old) ..... 264 sel.  
Do. (new) ..... 20.70 buy, 1 sel.  
H.K. Bores (old) ..... 25 buy.  
Do. (new) ..... 20.50 sa.  
United Asbestos ..... 210 sel.  
Dairy Farms ..... 214 buy.  
Watsons ..... 211 nom.  
Der A Wings ..... 25 sel.  
Lane Crawfords ..... 22 buy.  
Mackintals ..... 222 sel.  
Sincere ..... 225 buy.  
Wm. Powell ..... 23 buy.  
H.K. Amusements ..... 220 buy.  
H.K. Constructions ..... 214 sel.  
B'que Indus. G. Bonds ..... 58 buy.  
H.K. Govt Loans ..... 5% prem. nom.  
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; sa—sales; nom.—nominal.

## EXCHANGE RATES.

## [BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Dec. 20th.  
Paris ..... 124  
Geneva ..... 25.27  
Amsterdam ..... 12.07 1/2  
Berlin ..... 20.43  
Copenhagen ..... 18.50  
Vienna ..... 34.53 1/2  
Helsingfors ..... 193 1/2  
Lisbon ..... 2 27/64  
Bucharest ..... 798  
Buenos Aires ..... 47 1/2  
New York ..... 4.88 9/32  
Brussels ..... 34.90 1/2  
Milan ..... 90  
Stockholm ..... 18.07  
Oslo ..... 18.34  
Prague ..... 184 1/2  
Madrid ..... 22.41 1/2  
Athens ..... 365 1/2  
Rice ..... 5 29/32  
Bombay ..... 1 1/8 3/32  
Shanghai ..... 2/7  
Yokohama ..... 1/10 23/32  
Hong Kong ..... 2/08  
Silver (spot) ..... 26 7/16  
Silver (forward) ..... 26 5/16

## BEAUFORT CLUB TO CLOSE.

EFFECT OF THE BETS TAX  
ON A BOOKMAKERS'  
CLEARING HOUSE.

That famous racing institution the Beaufort Club, situated in Soho-square, will close its doors to membership on December 31st.

The club, where they "call over the card" for the big turf events, was established sixty years ago, and has numbered among its members in the past many of the most famous race-horse owners, turf commission agents, and others interested in racing.

Mr. C. Norfield, who is acting for the secretary of the club during his temporary absence, said that the decision to close the club was as a consequence of the betting tax.

Ever since the Chancellor introduced the new Act, he said, the membership had steadily dwindled from its normal figure of about 600.

"There is consequently no other alternative," he said, "but to wind up the affairs of the club, regrettable though that course is to everyone concerned."

FINDLATER'S  
WHISKIES.

## FINDLATER'S

## "OLD LIQUEUR"

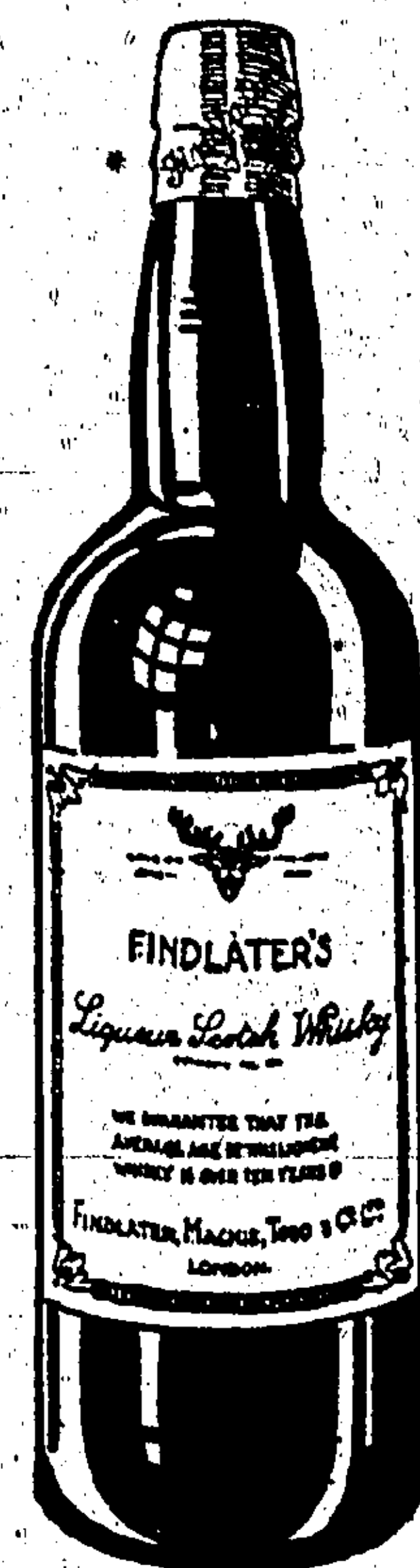
is the finest whisky shipped to the East.

Its mellowness and age—10 years—combined with a larger proportion of Malt Whisky than is generally used in the brands of to-day account for the quality.

Like most good things, it is expensive.

## FINDLATER'S "SPECIAL"

has been awarded numerous Gold Medals and Diplomas for quality in all parts of the World. Seven years old.



Stocked by:—

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

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SANG TYE

CHUEN YUEN

THE EMPRESS STORE, Kowloon.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

NAM HING LOONG

TYE SHING

KWAN TYE

HUNG CHEONG, Kowloon.

RAHIM'S STORE, Shamen.

ALSO AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS AND CLUBS.

Distributors—GILMAN & Co., Ltd.

## For the Festive Season

**Fry's**

Famous Chocolates

in

Fancy Boxes

A Gift Basket of

Fry's Chocolates—

the world's favourite sweet—

will be appreciated

at this happy

Christmas Season

by all your friends.

Be Sure They Are Fry's

[A.P.1]



**ANCHOR BRAND**  
**PURE MANILA ROPE.**  
"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

ESTABLISHED 1854

**YNCHAUSTI ROPE FACTORY**

MADE FROM PURE MANILA HEMP

MANUFACTURED BY THE MOST MODERN MACHINERY

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES—MANILA P.I. KING'S BUILDING.  
HONG KONG OFFICE: TEL: CENTRAL 3165. (A.P.S.)

**GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE**  
**ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.**

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THANK GODNESS JAM INSURED!

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**JAMES H. BACKHOUSE LTD.**  
1A, CHATER ROAD (3RD FLOOR) [A.P.S.]

"GREATER than RUST"

**Wilkinson's**  
**ANTICORROSIVE**  
**Ready Mixed Paints**  
for Every Description of Iron and Steel Work

Large Stocks kept  
of Two Shades each  
**RED AND GREY**

Specify  
**Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark's**  
**PAINTS**

Agents:  
**S. C. LAY & Co.**  
Alexandra Building  
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**Lubricants**  
**SEEDY MOTOR OIL**

**REV. H. COPLEY MOYLE.**  
**APPROACHING DEPARTURE OF THE CATHEDRAL**  
**CHAPLAIN.**  
**"THIRTY-TWO YEARS IN HOLY ORDERS."**  
**PROGRESS DURING FIFTEEN YEARS IN THE COLONY.**

The career of the retiring Cathedral Chaplain during his thirty-two years in Holy Orders is dealt with in the following article by "Ionides," in the course of which emphasis is laid upon the development of Anglican Church life and activities in the Colony during Mr. Copley Moyle's sojourn here.

There is to be a practical recognition of Mr. Moyle's services at a reception which has been arranged for Thursday, December 29th, at 8.30 p.m., at the Cathedral Hall. A presentation will be made on that occasion to Mr. Moyle by the Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes on behalf of subscribers.

**Early Days.**  
The Rev. Henry Copley Moyle, who graduated at Oxford University (Lincoln College), entered Holy Orders in 1895, being ordained to the diaconate, by the Bishop of Chester, in the Cathedral Church of that ancient city.

Mr. Copley Moyle received his first licence to the Parish Church of Runcom, Cheshire, and the following year, before ordination to the priesthood, was given charge of a growing district of some 6,000 inhabitants in which a new church had recently been built. Two years later Mr. Moyle accepted a curacy at the Church of St. Mark, Hoxham, Sussex. Three years later he was offered, and accepted, the living of Iping with Chithurst, Sussex, the patron being Lord Leconfield.

**Arrival in Hong Kong.**

Mr. Moyle remained at Iping until 1912, when he answered the call for service among the British communities domiciled in the Colonies and was appointed by the Church Body, through Bishop Montgomery, to the Cathedral Chaplaincy of Hong Kong. The local diocesan was then Bishop Lander now Vicar of Lyonsdown and Assistant Bishop of St. Albans, Sir Henry May, who had just been appointed Governor of Hong Kong, was on leave at that time, and Mr. (now Sir Claude) Severn, was administering the Government of the Colony.

Since his arrival here in 1912, Mr. Moyle has had three periods of regular home leave, but in 1913 he was granted special leave to enable him to accompany his wife, who was dangerously ill, to England.

**Progress of Church Work.**

The Rev. Copley Moyle's administration of the Cathedral and Anglican activities generally has been characterised by steady progress. Thanks to his energy and initiative the interior of the sacred edifice has been materially transformed. His first step was to remove the old wooden floor, which, to use his own words, was "a perfect paradise for microbes." "In those days," added Mr. Moyle, "money was scarce, the Cathedral Body couldn't even afford to buy me a typewriter." The munificent gift of \$250,000 from the late Sir Paul Chater, however, put the Cathedral's finances upon a sound footing. The old Sarum dress was replaced by the magnificent marble memorial reredos which was given by the late Mrs. Bowdler in memory of her husband, and lastly the Side Chapel, with its very dignified old English altar and riddel posts was built in the South transept.

**The Cathedral Hall.**

Mr. Moyle's activities, however, were not confined to the interior of the Cathedral. From the outset he realised the necessity for a meeting place suitable for social functions, with office accommodation for the Cathedral clergy. The Great War materially delayed matters, but, with a promise from the late Mr. M. J. D. Stephens to defray a quarter of the cost, Mr. Moyle set to work, and that very valuable asset to Church life in the Colony, the Cathedral Hall as it now stands will remain a lasting monument to his work in this connection.

**Memorable Occasions.**

The most important and impressive service to be held in the Cathedral during Mr. Moyle's regime was that in connection with the Armistice.

**DOCTOR VISITS GORILLAS.**

"OLD MAN" AND HIS WIVES.

DRIVEN TO BED IN A TREE.

A visit to some colonies of gorillas, those giant, man-like apes, has been recounted to the Fellows of the London Zoological Society by Dr. N. A. Dyce Sharp, of the Nigerian Medical Service.

Dr. Dyce Sharp brought 30 or 40 gorilla skulls back with him from the Kameruns, W. Africa, but he had not taken the life of a single specimen. He found a tribe in the bush which regarded gorilla-flesh as the greatest of dainties—better than champagne—and he recovered the skulls from the tribal dust heaps.

To observe the habits of these wonderful beasts he constructed

hiding places in the gorillas' own territory. The roar of the "old man" gorilla impressed him as "bent that of the lion hollow." He saw them in little family parties—an "old man," a harem of about three wives, and sometimes young ones.

At sleeping time the male ape drove his wives into a tree, where they built a great nest for themselves. Then their lord, exhibiting enormous strength, tore down armfuls of branches and leaves, and made for himself kind of 2-foot deep spring mattress at the foot of the tree.

In spite of the almost cannibalistic tastes of the local Africans, Dr. Dyce Sharp was able to report that in that area the gorilla did not seem to be vanishing.

From the naturalist's point of view this is a comforting fact, for the monsters do us no harm as long as man keeps an arm's length away. In spite of their fangs, the gorillas are saintly vegetarians.

**Future Plans.**  
Mr. Moyle is leaving the Colony for Europe on the N.Y.K. liner *Hakusan Maru* on New Year's Eve. As already announced in the *Hong Kong Daily Press* he will preach his farewell sermon at the Cathedral on Sunday next, Christmas morning. Questioned with regard to his future plans, Mr. Moyle replied that they "are in the lap of the gods." All I can say at the moment is that I am disembarking at Naples and will then go on to Rome, which I have never seen. I have been to Italy, but never south of Milan. Where I shall settle down when I reach home, I cannot, of course, say.

"During his fifteen years in the Colony Mr. Moyle has endeared himself to members of all communities and people of every school of religious thought. Mr. Moyle leaves the Colony on New Year's Eve and if one and all regret his departure, he may rest assured that it is the earnest wish of everyone in the Colony that the dawn of the New Year may bring him health and happiness and that retirement which he has so deservedly earned."

**Personal Activities.**  
Notwithstanding his various duties, Mr. Moyle, like that energetic prelate, the Bishop of London, realises that recreation and exercise are necessary. Hence we find the retiring Chaplain an enthusiastic golfer, and an energetic tennis player. Mr. Moyle is also a Freemason having held office as District Grand Chaplain.

**Sabotage and Confiscation.**

A vast number of slogans to be used are given. They exhort the people to kill the landowners and capitalists, with special reference to money-lenders who charge high rates of interest.

Detailed instructions are given as to how to obtain arms in certain localities from the billeted soldiery. In other places, co-operation with bandits is advised. A wealth of information is given as to how to organise the farmers' unions, how to send secret messages to headquarters, how to deal with lukewarm members, and so on. A thorough-going plan to destroy communications is outlined, railways to be torn up, and telegraph wires to be cut. There are detailed references to particular difficulties in small country towns, but very little information as to the plan of campaign in the big cities. It appears that the revolt was to have been mainly in the country, but Ningpo was to have been the centre.

**COMMUNIST PLOT**  
**IN NINGPO.**

**DUPLICATE OF CANTON**  
**THREATENED.**

**CO-OPERATION OF BANDITS**

NINGPO, Dec. 13th

During the past three weeks there has been a rounding-up of Communists in Ningpo. A mild form of martial law has been in force and armed patrols have been policing the streets night and day. To be out of doors after nine o'clock at night without a pass from the police office would put one in danger of arrest. A special commission for the searching out and trial of suspected Communists has been meeting every day. Over seventy arrests have been made; twenty-nine have been released, about twenty have been sent on to Hangchow as convicted Communists, and the remainder are languishing in the Ningpo prison.

**An Extensive Uprising Planned.**

From the first, the rumour has been current that plans for an extensive Communist uprising in this part of the province had been discovered, but hitherto there has been a curious lack either of interest or excitement among the populace. In fact, a tendency has been discernible to treat the whole affair very lightly and even to depreciate the activity of the authorities as a needless interference with a few harmless individuals holding extreme political views. Now, however, the reasons for the precautions and for the arrests made have been published in the local press, in the form of the full text of the discovered Communist plot.

If merely a fraction of the revelations have a basis of truth, then the authorities are to be commended heartily for their promptness in successfully suppressing what threatened to be a very serious peasant uprising.

**The Plot Leaks Out.**

The report states that a military officer in Wenchow discovered the headquarters of the Communist party in that city and was successful in seizing papers containing a list of the names and addresses of members in the whole of east Chekiang, together with the detailed plans for a peasant uprising to take place on the 5th of the 11th moon. He immediately sent these papers to Hangchow and the Provincial Government sent copies of the information to all the local authorities in the province, with instructions to take every precaution and to make immediate arrests of the persons whose names were disclosed.

The text of the plot, which has been published in full in the Ningpo papers, is a very long affair, not very clearly worded. As published, it appears to be a composite production taken from a great many different drafts of the same plot. The main points in the plot are given under three heads:—(1) to seize the authority in all the chief places in east Chekiang; (2) to kill landowners and gentry, burn all land deeds and distribute the land among the farmers; (3) to make arrangements for a general uprising on the lines of banditry. The places specifically mentioned are between Shangyu and Hsiang-shan.

**Sabotage and Confiscation.**  
A vast number of slogans to be used are given. They exhort the people to kill the landowners and capitalists, with special reference to money-lenders who charge high rates of interest.

Detailed instructions are given as to how to obtain arms in certain localities from the billeted soldiery. In other places, co-operation with bandits is advised. A wealth of information is given as to how to organise the farmers' unions, how to send secret messages to headquarters, how to deal with lukewarm members, and so on. A thorough-going plan to destroy communications is outlined, railways to be torn up, and telegraph wires to be cut. There are detailed references to particular difficulties in small country towns, but very little information as to the plan of campaign in the big cities. It appears that the revolt was to have been mainly in the country, but Ningpo was to have been the centre.

It is very difficult to gauge the seriousness of these revelations. On the whole, it has to be said that the people in Ningpo still refuse to take a serious view of the matter, but, in view of similar plots discovered in various parts of the country, it is the opinion that this discovery in Wenchow and the prompt action of the military and civil officials has been the means of averting a serious Communist revolution in east Chekiang.

ANOTHER remarkable picture by the man who made "The Cat and the Canary"—

**PAUL LENI'S**  
**FASCINATING NEW PRODUCTION**

**The CHINESE PARROT**

with  
**MARION NIXON & HOBART ROSWORTH**

AT THE  
**QUEEN'S** THURSDAY TO SATURDAY

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

**LORD LYTON'S FAMOUS STORY**  
**THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII**

with  
**A CAST OF OVER 45,000 PLAYERS**

AT THE  
**WORLD** THURSDAY TO SATURDAY

Orchestra 5.00 & 9.30. Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

THE DRAMA of two women and a man caught in the whirlpool of life—

**WANDERING HUSBANDS**

with  
**JAMES KIRKWOOD—LILA LEE**  
**MARGARET LIVINGSTON**

AT THE  
**STAR** THURSDAY TO SATURDAY  
Continuous 5.15 to 8.45 and at 9.20.

**QUEEN'S**

**HAROLD LLOYD**  
**The Kid Brother**

**MILK**  
**The Food of Life**

In the interests of Good Health it is advisable to use only a well-known and established brand. Buy always and insist on BEAR BRAND Obtainable everywhere

Beginning  
**CHRISTMAS DAY**

**THERAPION No. 1**  
**THERAPION No. 2**  
**THERAPION No. 3**

**A. B. MOULDER & CO.**





**Gentlemen's Gifts**

*Proud in pedigree yet humble in price*

The Mackintosh label on an article of clothing places one on a par with the best dressed men of London and New York. Here is undisputed quality—in socks and stockings, in the newest neckwear in mufflers, gowns—in everything that will create the right impression throughout the coming year.

**Mackintosh**

**MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS**

ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

### THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### SCALE OF CHARGES Effective 1st January, 1928.

PASSENGERS	1st CLASS.	3RD CLASS.
Per Trip		
Persons under 16 years of age	\$0.10	0.05
Non-Commissioned Officers and Men belonging to Army, Navy, Police and Fire Brigade in Uniform	0.05	0.02
Special Ferry 1.00 A.M.		
Asiatics only are allowed to travel 3rd Class		4 Copper Cents
Back of 10 Tickets—Asiatics only		\$4.00
Monthly Tickets—Single	6.00	
(Persons under 18 years of age)		
—Family (3 Persons)	2.00	
—Family (4/5)	9.00	
Children under 3 years of age	12.00	
	Free	

The following Persons will be considered as Members of a Family:—Husband, Wife, unmarried Children and Governess, Nurse or Amah, living in the same house.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

F. H. CRAPNELL,  
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 14th December, 1927.

[5652]

### Christmas and Almonds and Raisins and Snap dragon and Plum pudding.

#### What Memories!

But in those days the raisins had hard seeds,  
and in these days the raisins are seedless.

#### BE SURE

the Raisins are the same  
as they are using in the  
Old Country to-day  
in their preparations for Xmas.

### SUN-MAID SEEDLESS RAISINS.

They are safer;  
they taste nicer;  
they are better for the health.

Obtainable everywhere, but

Look for the Maid of the Sun  
on the Red Package.

[A.P.L.S.]

### HONG KONG'S WATER SUPPLY.

#### BIG DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED.

#### NEW RESERVOIR IN THE ABERDEEN DISTRICT.

ESTIMATED TO COST \$2,500,000.

A Sessional Paper will be laid on the table at to-day's Legislative Council meeting dealing with the Island's water supply. The paper is described as the Aberdeen Valley Catchment Area development and is designed to give a supply of 2.12 million gallons a day. The cost will be \$2,527,000 according to the latest estimate and it will take about three years to complete.

A reservoir will be built immediately above the Aberdeen Valley reservoir, the Paper Mills Dam will be reconstructed and a new pumping station erected at Sandy Bay. The scheme is expected to give great relief as regards water supply to the Western District of the City.

The paper states:—

In August, 1926, Mr. R. M. Henderson, Engineer-in-Charge of Waterworks, submitted a complete report with plans and estimates for two alternative schemes for the partial and complete development of the Aberdeen Valley respectively.

After further consideration, it was decided that the proposal for this complete development of the catchment area would prove the more satisfactory scheme and extracts from the report are annexed.

The scheme consists of the development of the whole of the Aberdeen Valley and the catchwatering of the areas to the East as far as Wongneichong Gap and to the West as far as Mount Kellett Bay.

It will be necessary to construct a reservoir in the Aberdeen Valley immediately above the existing reservoir, and the existing Paper Mills Dam will require reconstruction to meet the new conditions.

Pipe lines will be necessary from both reservoirs to Aberdeen where they will join and a common pipe will run from there to Elliott Filter Beds by way of Island Road, Victoria Road, and Pokfulam Road.

To deal with the increased supply, Elliott Filter Beds will require to be extended and new beds will be constructed at Pokfulam Road near the University Recreation ground; the latter beds discharging into the Kennedy Town tank.

A Pumping Station will be required at Sandy Bay to deal with the lower reservoir water and a portion of the higher reservoir, but the larger portion of the water can be delivered by gravity.

Small alterations will be necessary at Pokfulam which will be linked up to the main supply pipe by a subsidiary pipe, allowing the larger draw-off than is at present possible.

The scheme gives a very flexible system which will prove a great relief to the Western districts of the City which at present are the first to be restricted and, if need be, water can be tapped as far East as Albany by means of the existing Albany-Elliott Unfiltered Water Mains, the flow in the pipe being reversed.

The scheme as originally designed was estimated to give a supply of 2.12 million gallons per day at a cost of \$2,505,000 and to take approximately three years to complete but as a result of recent inspection of the area an amended estimate of \$2,527,000 (including resumption) is put forward as the cost of this scheme.

Investigations have been made on the site of the proposed Dam foundations in the Aberdeen Valley immediately above the existing reservoir by trial pits and prickings and it has been ascertained that the scheme for the complete development of the Aberdeen Valley as set forth in Mr. Henderson's report dated August 9th, 1926, is feasible.

Some modification in detail will be necessary but the general scheme as originally proposed will remain practically unaltered.

#### MR. R. M. HENDERSON'S ESTIMATE.

#### THE PRESENT PAPER WORKS RESERVOIR.

The following extracts are from a report of Mr. R. M. Henderson, Engineer-in-Charge of Waterworks: The existing Paper Works Reservoir is situated on the main Aberdeen stream West of Bennett's Hill. The Dam which is of rubble concrete faced and backed with granite rubble was built in 1899, having a maximum depth of 40 feet from stream bed to overflow and overflow of 195 in. ft. and contained 42 million gallons when full, top water level being +243.85 O.D. Cost \$24,000.

In 1899 the Dam was raised eighteen feet and strengthened by means of 10 concrete and rubble faced counterforts, the overflow being left the same length, top water level being raised 18 ft. to +261.85 O.D. and the storage capacity raised to 92 million gallons. Cost \$48,000.

The Dam which has a total length of 485 ft. is constructed of a lime and cement concrete lining (1 cement, 1 lime 2 red earth and 3 stone) backed by rubble concrete (1 lime, 2 red earth and 3 stone) and faced with granite rubble with 10 counterforts of rubble concrete faced with granite rubble. There is one draw-off operated by a primitive handstock and sloping spindle, while there is a washout pipe at stream bed level.

The structure while apparently well-built is constructed of poor materials and is a good example of what might be termed cheap construction.

The foundations in the stream bed and for some height on either side appear excellent, but further than that it is impossible to do more than guess. As however, leakage from the Dam is not excessive, the foundations generally would appear to be good.

The spur on which the West end of the Dam rests rises sharply, but the spur at the East end has a very flat slope, so that any possible raising of the Dam any considerable height would mean adding greatly to its length.

I have very carefully considered the possibility of raising this Dam and have had rough contours taken for thirty feet above the existing top water level to get capacities. Thirty feet added to the existing Dam would raise the capacity from 92 million gallons to 270 million gallons, but would make the Dam 700 feet long.

An entirely new Dam would require to be constructed immediately in front of the existing one, as the present structure would not stand the pressures and could therefore not be incorporated in the new structure and the foundations originally made for a 40 feet dam would not be safe for a 90 feet dam.

#### "Development on the Following Lines."

For the foregoing reasons in the event of complete resumption of the Paper Co.'s rights, I would propose development of the valley on the following lines:

Build a concrete and masonry dam in the main stream about half a mile above the existing dam, the reservoir to hold about 900 million gallons.

Construct a west catchwater 15,000 feet long draining 498 acres, and an east catchwater 11,200 feet long draining 314 acres, both discharging into the reservoir, and raising the drainage area from 505 acres to 1,315 acres.

This in a minimum rain or critical rain period would give an average daily supply of 1.8 million gallons.

The existing reservoir would then be left with 145 acres of catchment area, the overflow from the upper reservoir, and a certain amount of overflow from the catch-supply during a critical or minimum rain period of 0.38 million gallons.

The total supply from the two reservoirs and 1,490 acres of catchment area would therefore be 2.12 million gallons per day.

A pipe line would run from the upper reservoir through the gap west of the existing reservoir joining a pipe line from the existing reservoir on the main road round the Island. The pipe would then follow the main road to the bottom of Pokfulam Hill, when it would join and follow the low or Victoria Road as far as the re-entrant below Mt. Davis and above Sandy Bay where the Pumping Station would be situated.

From the Pumping Station the water would be pumped through a rising main to Sandy Bay Gap immediately above, and then gravitate to Elliott Filter Beds which would require to be extended to deal with the additional water.

I would also propose to lay a 10" pipe connecting Pokfulam Reservoir with the main in Victoria Road and a bypass round the Pumping Station, so that Pokfulam Reservoir water could be gravitated direct to Elliott without pumping.

#### The Dam.

The dam has a total depth of 100 feet from stream bed to overflow; a length of 340 feet and an overflow of practically two-thirds of its whole length. It would have a total drainage area of 1,315 acres composed of 505 acres direct, and 810 acres indirect by means of catchwaters, and would contain when full approximately 300 million gallons. It would be composed of an inner lining of fine cement concrete backed by 7 to 1 and 8 to 1 cement concrete with displacers. A draw-off chamber is shown on the up-stream face to contain the inner draw-off and washout valves surrounded by a Valve House to contain the Valve Head-stocks, etc.

The overflow, which would have a length of 192 feet, would be capable of passing 74 million gallons per hour with a rise of 3' 0" on the crest.

As there does not appear to be any granite near the site suitable for ashlar, the front face would be either faced by concrete blocks or concrete directly laid against forms and afterwards treated with a cement gun, while the back face would be faced with granite rubble to take the overflow.

At each end of the overflow would be concrete and masonry floodwater channels to divert the water from the hill sides into the water cushion which would be formed at the base of the dam. They would also steady the flow and prevent erosion of the stream bed.

An outlet culvert to carry the supply pipe would connect the back of the dam and the valve well and while the dam was being constructed would take the flood-water.

Good rock is exposed in the stream bed and for some feet up on either side. It is not however expected from surface indications that the upper foundations will be very good, but this cannot be verified until excavations on the site are made.

#### East Catchwater.

The East Catchwater would have a total length of 11,200 feet and would drain 314 acres. It would commence in the stream below Wongneichong Reservoir and follow the 400 feet contour to the gap North of Bennett's Hill where it would discharge through a tunnel 600 feet long into the reservoir.

The catchwater where in "soft" will be lined with cement concrete but will be unlined on the inner side where in rock. Necessary overflows, washouts and sand pits will be provided.

#### West Catchwater.

The West Catchwater would have a total length of 15,000 ft. and would drain 498 acres. It would commence in the stream above Kellett Bay and contour the hill side at about the 880 feet level passing round and above the west side of the existing reservoir and discharge into the new reservoir at the north end of the dam. It would be similar in construction to the East Catchwater.

Bennet's Hill Catchwater would have a total length of 4,200 ft. and drain 82 acres of the east and south sides of Bennett's Hill and would discharge into the Lower Reservoir.

#### Supply Mains.

The supply main, which would be approximately 21,000 ft. in length and 18" in diameter, would be either cast iron, or steel, lined with concrete or bitumen. It would contour above the existing reservoir and join the Wanchai Gap—Aberdeen Road at the Gap west of the existing dam and follow the road as far as Aberdeen where the main Island Road is reached, and where a junction with a pipe from the existing reservoir would be made.

The pipe would follow the Island Road as far as Pokfulam Hill then join Victoria Road and follow it as far as Telegraph Bay.

Telegraph Bay would be crossed by means of an inverted siphon thus avoiding the Villa Miramere Gap which is too high and Victoria Road would again be reached 400 yards east of Sassoon Road and be followed as far as the Pumping Station at the re-entrant on the road above Sandy Bay.

This pipe would be capable of delivering 3 million gallons per day with a total loss of head of approximately 80 ft.

#### Pumping Station.

Sandy Bay Gap over which the water has to be pumped has an elevation of approximately +355 ft. O.D. The necessary head to be pumped will therefore be 60 ft. and 160 ft. for the upper and lower reservoirs respectively.

As the Pumping Station would be approximately 200 ft. above sea level and comparatively inaccessible, the cost of steam power would be high, owing to transport charges for coal, and I would therefore propose that electric energy be used. An electrical supply main is conveniently situated on Mt. Davis Road a few hundred feet distant.

I would propose that for the high level water the Station be equipped with three pump units each capable of delivering one million gallons per day, driven by variable speed electric motors. One unit would normally be a standby in case of break-down, but during certain rainy periods of the year all three units would be in operation.

As high level water and low level water cannot be pumped simultaneously, I would propose for the low level water two half-million gallons pumping units driven by two of the previously mentioned electric motors.

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The pumps would be either single and double stage centrifugals or duplex or triplex plunger pumps, whichever are considered most suitable on further investigation.

Electricity would be obtained from the Hong Kong Electric Co.'s cable in Mt. Davis Road and I have informally approached the Company, regarding terms and Annex B shows the calculations regarding cost of power and pumping.

The cost of pumping (power, stores and running expenses) works out at approximately 14 cents per 1,000 gallons for the high level water and 34 cents per 1,000 gallons for the low level water.

Rising and Delivery Mains. The Rising or Pumping Main 18" diameter and 1,500 ft. in length which would be of cast iron or steel would follow the Sandy Bay Stream Course to Sandy Bay Gap and discharge into a cement concrete break pressure tank situated on the hill side above the Chinese cemetery.

From the break pressure tank the delivery main 18" in diameter and 2,700 feet long would run along the Pokfulam Road and finally discharge in to the existing Elliott Filter Beds.

Filter Beds. The Elliott Filter Beds have a total area of approximately 4,400 square yards, capable of efficiently filtering 14 million gallons per day while in full operation.

At certain periods of the year it would be necessary to deal with

about 2½ million gallons per day and I would propose to construct additional beds up to an area of about 2,000 square yards.

The beds would be practically similar to the existing Elliott Beds.

Pokfulam Reservoir. I would propose some small alterations at Pokfulam Reservoir, so that the head of the Reservoir might be utilized. I would also propose to pay a 10" cast iron or steel main from the reservoir to join the new 18" main in Victoria Road.

This connection with a bypass round the Pumping Station would enable water to be gravitated from the reservoir to Elliott Filter Beds without pumping and thus enable the existing maximum draw-off of 2 million gallons per day to be more than doubled on occasions when conditions are favourable.

#### Access Roads.

A 10ft. wide Access Road would run from the Wanchai Gap Aberdeen Road along the spur on the north of the new reservoir cross the dam and then follow the spur on the south side of the dam to the gap north of Bennett's Hill. The road would be 2,500 ft. in length and would give access to all the catchwaters and the new reservoir.

#### Estimates.

The approximate capital cost of raw water per 1,000 gallons per day would be \$1,110.



## LI TSAI HSIN'S FORCES GAINING STRENGTH.

KWANGSI ARMIES CLOSING IN ON CANTON.

## RUMOURED AGREEMENT, BUT SOLDIERS WISH TO FIGHT.

The Kwangtung forces have retreated to Samshui on the West River, and a battle with the Kwangsi troops is expected. Attempts appear to be in progress to fortify the City itself and a surrender to the Kwangsi group was rejected, it is rumoured, by Chang Fat Fui's "Ironside."

All schemes of relief are hung up. The City is apprehensively waiting the upshot of the struggle, and the fear remains of the Reds being able to regain power. The stream of refugees to Hong Kong is undiminished.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

## A STATE OF UNCERTAINTY.

The military situation is as follows:—The Kwangtung forces have retreated from Shuihing, up the West River, the Samshui, where four regiments supported by the River Flotilla are opposing any further advance of the Kwangsi troops towards Canton City.

The first battle for the City may take place at any time in the Samshui section of the West River.

Pro-Kwangsi troops at Swatow, under the joint command of Generals Chang Ming Shu, Chan Tsai Tong, and Chien Te Chun, are also marching towards the City, but they may be attacked on the way by the "Reds," who now called themselves the Peasants Corps of the Kuomintang.

Generals Wong Yuk Cheung and Hui Yao Cheung in command of troops in the North River at Lien-kong have declared their adherence to General Li Tsai Hsin. Their influence extends to Tsingyun and Szeui.

Since yesterday morning details of the 4th Army, formerly commanded by General Wong Kie Cheung, have been returning from the outlying districts of Canton City and concentrating at the Tien-tze Mats on the Bund, as if preparing for an immediate attack. Kwangtung troops supporting Generals Chang Fat Fui and Wong Kie Cheung who have been on the North and the West River sectors are withdrawing to the City.

Kongmoon is now in the hands of the 15th Division under General Chen Cheung Po, who took the port yesterday. General Chen closed five labour unions which were alleged to be "Red." At the same time nine "Reds" were shot. It is understood that the Kwangtung troops now defending Canton City proper have decided to abandon the struggle in Kongmoon and will only guard the capital.

## SETTLEMENT RUMOURS DISCOUNTED.

Reports were current yesterday that a peaceful settlement had been effected among the rival cliques, the terms agreeing to the return of the Kwangsi clique, but that the troops rejected this and prefer a fight. From a somewhat reliable source, we learn, however, that all reports of a peaceful settlement are premature. Many junior officers, formerly under Chang Fat Fui and Wong Kie Cheung, are unwilling to surrender to General Li Tsai Hsin, though they are friendly to General Chan Ming Shu. But General Chan is nominally co-operating with General Li under orders from Nanking. The 4th Army is now guarding the eastern part of Canton City in view of the approaching of enemy forces from Swatow.

## WARNING TO FOREIGNERS

The U.S.S. *Ashville* and other foreign gunboats are now in Canton Harbour. The American Consulate have ordered all Americans either to remain on *Shameen* or else to go to Paak-hok-tung or Lingnan University. They must leave the native City in order to avoid any possible "incidents." The British Consulate has given similar instructions. Dr. John Kirk of the New Zealand Presbyterian Mission, which has a mission station and hospital at Kongchuen brought Mrs. Kirk and family down to Hong Kong on Tuesday, but returned to his work last night. "I cannot leave the patients unprotected," Dr. Kirk said.

## MORE REFUGEES.

Yesterday afternoon some 900 passengers departed for Hong Kong from Canton by the s.s. *Fatshan*, which did not arrive until nearly five o'clock.

Canton streets are deserted after dark these days, and few dare to venture out.

The Political Council in Canton have just issued emergency orders making it a capital offence to discount the notes of the Central Bank of China. No depositors in native banks before December 11th may now withdraw more than ten per cent. of their deposits. This order will remain in force for a month. Native banks suspending payment without reason will be severely dealt with.

Seamen on Hong Kong-Kongmoon boats who recently declared a strike for higher wages in order to assist the "Reds" have been expelled from membership by the Chinese Seamen's Union in Canton.

## HEAVY SENTENCES FOR ROBBERS.

A "SIMPLE MINDED" COXSAIN.

POLICE COMPLIMENTED ON SMART ARREST.

In less than an hour yesterday morning, Mr. Justice J. R. Wood at the Criminal Sessions meted out sentences totalling twenty years, these being terms of three years, five years, seven years and five years, respectively. Strokes of the birch were also awarded.

## THE GOLD BAR THEFT

His Lordship first dealt with the Gold Bar Theft which followed the holding up of the *Woo Fat Shing* launch. The prisoner was found guilty on Monday, but His Lordship postponed sentence until yesterday morning. The prisoner was charged with participation in this robbery, and the case was fully reported in Tuesday's issue.

The case was adjourned on Monday when Mr. H. G. Sheldon, who defended, but did not call evidence or address the jury, asked permission to say a few words in mitigation of sentence.

Addressing His Lordship yesterday, Mr. Sheldon said that prisoner's relatives did not arrange for the man to be defended until last Saturday, and he had no instructions until Monday. The man did not appear to grasp anything which was said to him, and, as his Lordship would remember, half an hour's adjournment was granted for the man's sanity to be examined.

Mr. Sheldon said he made enquiries and it was found that the man was 19 years of age and had always been dull-witted and simple minded. He did not appear on the scene of the robbery until after the binding and gagging, but did undoubtedly take the wheel of the launch.

His reward for one of the greatest crimes he could commit was \$30. He was told to take a boat to Canton and did so with the almost certain chance of being captured. Surely these were not the actions of a man with any intelligence at all. This man is a simpleton and was completely under the influence of the three leaders in the robbery. I ask you to deal with him as a foolish and very stupid youth. I ask you to give him such a sentence that when he comes out of prison he will be able to grow up a decent honest man.

Addressing the prisoner, his Lordship said he was satisfied that he was a subordinate in the crime. He would serve three years' hard labour.

## THE KOSHING STREET ROBBERY.

The Chinese who was on Tuesday found "guilty" of having participated in an armed robbery at 52, Koshing Street, was sentenced by His Lordship to five years' hard labour and 12 strokes of the "cat."

Six men participated in this robbery and the premises of the complainant firm were ransacked over \$3,000 being taken. The prisoner denied complicity and claimed he had just arrived from Canton and ran because he heard police whistles and did not know the ways of Hong Kong.

## RAID ON PIECE GOODS SHOP.

In another case which came before His Lordship, two men pleaded "guilty" of participation in the robbery at a piece goods shop in Queen's Road Central on November 14th. They were charged, with another not in custody, with stealing \$5,180.34.

Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith, for the Crown, said the robbery took place at a merchant's shop. The two men, in company with another, visited the shop about seven o'clock and ordered seven rolls of cloth.

They said they would come back later and reappeared when the shop had closed. It was opened to them and when inside they whipped out revolvers and held up the manager, assistant manager, accountant and foks. The telephone wires were cut. Money totalling \$5,180.34 was stolen. When arrested the first prisoner had \$643.65 in his possession and the second \$1,109.40. The remainder of the stolen money was missing. Both men were arrested the same night at the steamer wharves. Nothing was known of them.

His Lordship, commenting on the arrest said "Very prompt work on the part of the Police Department." The men were sentenced to seven and five years' hard labour respectively, also being ordered to receive twelve strokes of the "cat" each.

## A MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE.

SERIOUS CASE AGAINST INDIAN DRIVER.

CRASH AT SPEED OF 40 M.P.H.

That the driver showed a total disregard for human life, was an allegation made at the Criminal Sessions yesterday by Mr. H. Somerset Fitzroy, assistant Attorney-General when opening a charge of manslaughter against an Indian.

The Indian, Sandi Khan, the driver of a Buick car, was on trial following the death of a Chinese woman who was knocked down outside Jardine's Wharf, West Point, on November 21st.

Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro, junior, instructed by Mr. Leo d'Almada, senior, is for the defence.

The exhibits in the case included the battered radiator, the wings, lamps and other parts of a car.

On Counsel's table, facing the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) before whom the case is being heard, was a model depicting a row of godowns and the street and waterfront in the vicinity of Jardine's Wharf, on the Praya, West Point. Even lamp-posts were included in this model.

The allegation against accused is that a young Chinese and the deceased while walking along the sidewalk by the godowns, stepped off to avoid some cooties, and were knocked down by a car, said to be driven by defendant. The young woman was injured, and the young woman died as a result of her injuries.

Dr. Alexander Cannon (medical officer in charge of the Victoria Mortuary) in speaking of the injuries of the deceased young woman, said that she was, exceptionally healthy, and of a European type of physique. The spleen was ruptured, the lungs torn, ribs both sides of the body were broken and one had punctured the large vein within two inches of the heart. The left upper arm was fractured and the right fore-arm. On the head there was a large gaping wound which would probably have caused death from tetanus or sepsis even had there been no other injuries.

From the nature of the injuries he thought that the woman was walking or running, and from his past experience of similar cases he was satisfied that the car must have been travelling very fast.

Cross-examined:—He could not say the exact speed.

Mr. d'Almada:—Taking into consideration that this was a heavy Buick, would the injuries have been caused had it been travelling at 20 to 25 miles per hour?—I would not call 20 to 25 miles very fast, and I said very fast.

His Lordship:—It was going faster in your opinion?—Yes, very much.

## An Eye Witness.

An eye-witness said the accident occurred a little after eight o'clock on the evening of November 21st. He heard the car coming, saw it strike two people and run over them.

The car did not sound its horn at any time. At first it was travelling in the centre of the road towards its correct side, but just before the accident it suddenly swerved in towards the kerb, knocking the man and woman down in so doing.

The car passed over the woman's body, swerved right, across to the other side of the road, slowing down just a little and then continued on its way without stopping.

## Injured Man's Story.

A Chinese, who said he was a shroff, and was with the deceased young woman, was one of the witnesses. He said that they were walking along, with her arm linked in his, and got off the pavement by the godowns to avoid some cooties, who were scattered on the sidewalk. Between godowns 2 and 4 he was struck by something. He was hit at the base of the spine and on the right hip.

Witness said that he was lifted up into the air, and then fell on his side. When he was struck he was about one foot from the gutter, and he was knocked about 10 feet, and fell about two feet from the gutter.

Asked by Mr. Fitzroy if he knew what hit him, witness said he did not. Neither did he hear any sound of warning.

(Continued on next Column.)

## FATAL SCUFFLE ON THE PRAYA.

CROWN CASE VERY "FINE."

JUDGE ORDERS ACQUITTAL.

At the Criminal Sessions, before the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) the Chinese charged with the manslaughter of a Dairy Farm coolie, was acquitted yesterday morning, the Judge holding that there was no case to go to the jury. The prosecution alleged that prisoner was one of four men who assaulted deceased and then pushed him into the harbour with the result that the man was drowned.

For the defence, Mr. F. C. Jenkin emphasised discrepancies in the Crown evidence. The lay witnesses said that the culprits ran under the verandah until they disappeared into Jubilee Street. Two of the men, they said, were in black clothes and one in white. The police witnesses, on the other hand, said they saw three men running, two in white and one in black. They said also that the men ran obliquely across the road. It seemed that there were two parties, a culprit party and a non-culprit party. The man in the dock was one of the non-culprit party.

Mr. Fitzroy, replying, said that the police were on the scene very quickly. There were few other people about at 1.30 a.m., and it was difficult to imagine two parties of three men running. He suggested that the men seen to turn into Jubilee Street by the lay witnesses and those seen by the police were the same party.

His Lordship:—They were seen under different circumstances entirely. You don't meet the point. There is a distinct difference between three men running under a verandah, and three men running obliquely across the road. How do you get over that?

Mr. Fitzroy:—There is unfortunately a difficulty about the metamorphosis of colour, but it would be strange for one party to disappear into thin air and another appear on the scene from apparently nowhere.

His Lordship said that the Crown's case, was a very "fine" one. It seemed to him that the evidence was not sufficient to justify him allowing it to go to a jury.

A verdict of "Not Guilty" was recorded on His Lordship's direction.

Mr. Fitzroy: Did you see the deceased young lady struck at all?—Witness: I did not notice that.

Continuing, witness said that after he got up he noticed a cloud of dust in a westerly direction.

He examined his companion but she was then unable to speak.

Witness also mentioned that he went to hospital and was treated there for a few days before being discharged. He still felt the effect of his injuries.

Cross-examined by Mr. Leo d'Almada, witness said when he stepped off the sidewalk it was to avoid a crowd of cooties, some of whom were crossing and re-crossing the road, and some of whom were carrying cargo.

Witness denied that he heard a horn sounded before being struck, but admitted that he saw a dim flash of light just before being hit.

In further cross-examination, he denied that when he saw the flash of light he tried to pull the young lady to one side, and that she tried to pull him to the other.

## Indian Constable's Evidence.

An Indian constable said that he first saw the car about 300-400 yards away. He was then standing outside Jardine's godown by the wharf. The car was going in a westerly direction from the East. He heard a crash, and on looking round saw a car being driven towards him. The car was travelling at a speed, which he estimated to be between 40-45 miles an hour. He signalled the driver to stop the car, but he did not, the car continuing at a high speed. The left front lamp and the rear lamp were alight, but the front right lamp was not lit. Witness took the number of the car, and he recognised the prisoner as driving. In the car also were an Indian constable and an Indian watchman. Witness said that he had travelled in cars himself.

In reply to Mr. d'Almada, witness said although the car was going so fast he could recognise the prisoner because the road was lit at this spot.

His Lordship adjourned the case until this morning, at 10.30.

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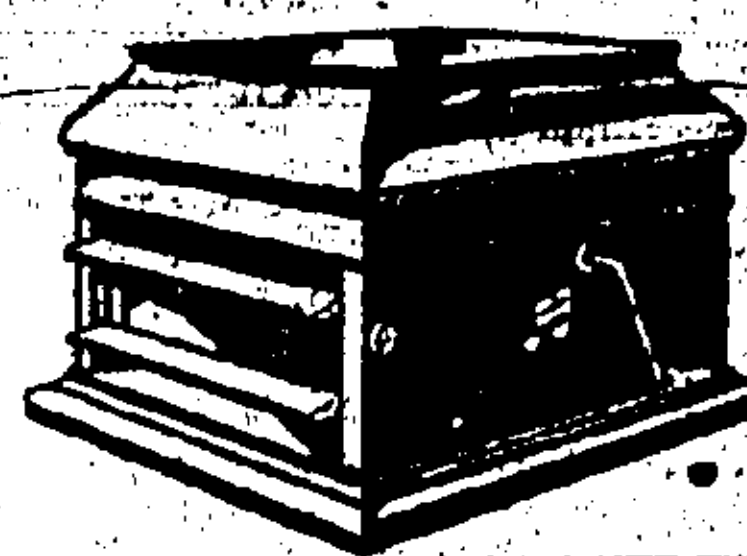
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[A 7 B 7]



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1914, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 26th and 27th INSTANT. (CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS).  
Hong Kong, 21st Dec., 1927. [5687]

## FANLING HUNT.

## BOXING DAY PAPER HUNT.

THE MEET for the DECEMBER ONE will be at Mr. POTTS, BUNGLOW at 11 A.M., MONDAY, DECEMBER 26th. [5683]

## NOTICE.

THE Latest in that the HONG KONG HOTEL has OPENED a Most Up-to-date HAIR-DRESSING SALOON with all Competent European Hairdressers from SHANGHAI. [5689]

## HONG KONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

## HOLIDAY MATCHES.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24th. INTERPORT TRIAL. PROBABLES v. ROYAL NAVY. Hong Kong Club Ground. Kick off at 3.45 P.M. Sharp.

## MONDAY, DECEMBER 26th.

SUNDAY HERALD INTERNATIONAL CHARIOT CUT COMPETITION. SCOTLAND v. PORTUGAL. Hong Kong Club Ground. Kick off at 3.45 P.M. Sharp.

## TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27th.

ENGLAND v. SOUTH CHINA. Hong Kong Club Ground. Kick off at 3.45 P.M. Sharp. Full Time in all these Games. ALL PAY. [5693]

## WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be Received at the Office of the O.C., H.A.S.C., VICTORIA, BARRACKS, Hong Kong, at 12 Noon, on TUESDAY, 26th JANUARY, 1928, for the SUPPLY of the undermentioned Commodities.

For a PERIOD of SIX MONTHS COMMENCING 1st FEBRUARY, 1928:—  
HAY DRY LOCAL. ROCK SALT.  
RICE STRAW. GREEN GRASS.  
BEAN. LINSEED.

Tender Forms and any necessary Information may be had at the above Office Daily between the Hours of 10 A.M. and 1 P.M., except SUNDAY and MONDAY 25th and 26th DECEMBER, 1927. [5684]

## GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS for SPECIE and MEXICAN DOLLARS current in this Colony, for Telegraphic Transfer, on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, up to and for the sum of £20,000, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE, until 11 o'clock A.M. on the 22nd DECEMBER, 1927.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount (in Pounds Sterling), No Telegraphic Transfer will be made for less than £100. The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed Covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, Etc."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that, having regard to the provisions of the Acts 22 George III, Cap. 45 and 41, George III, Cap. 55, the acceptance of any such Tender is subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).

The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company.

H. G. KILEY, Lieut.-Colonel, Treasury Chest Officer, R.A.P.C. His Majesty's Treasury Chest Office, Hong Kong. [5686]

## PHOTOGRAPHY &amp; ART.

## EXHIBITION &amp; CONTEST AT MACAO.

FROM 2ND TO 15th JANUARY, 1928.

For Particulars, address:—  
THE DIRECTOR, PORT WORKS DEPT. MACAO. [5685]

## INTIMATIONS.

## THE CHINA LIGHT &amp; POWER CO. (1918), LTD.

THE NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Head Office of the Company, 87, GEORGE'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, VICTORIA, HONG KONG, on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of DECEMBER, 1927, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the Year ended 30th SEPTEMBER, 1927, and electing Directors and Auditors.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.  
Hong Kong, 21st Dec., 1927. [5610]

## THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

## CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

## DEPOT AND BRANCHES.

Butchery Department Hours:  
SATURDAY, 24th Dec.—4 A.M. to 1 P.M.  
2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

SUNDAY, 25th Dec.—8 A.M. to 3 P.M.

MONDAY, 26th Dec.—8 A.M. to 3 P.M.

TUESDAY, 27th Dec.—8 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Dairy Department Hours:  
SATURDAY, 24th Dec.—4 A.M. to 1 P.M.  
2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

SUNDAY, 25th Dec.—8 A.M. to 3 P.M.

MONDAY, 26th Dec.—8 A.M. to 3 P.M.

TUESDAY, 27th Dec.—8 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Hong Kong, 20th December, 1927.

## BY ORDER OF THE FIRST MORTGAGEE.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

## OR

## THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

SITUATE at MONGKOKTSUI in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hong Kong and registered at the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF KOWLOON INLAND LOT NO. 950, Together with the Messuage of Tenement and other Erections and Buildings thereon now known as No. 414, RECLAMATION STREET.

Area:—712 Square Feet or thereabouts.

Annual Crown Rent:—\$8.00.

At

Mr. E. V. M. B. DESOUSA, Auctioneer, at the

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET, VICTORIA, HONG KONG,

ON

WEDNESDAY,

THE 4th DAY OF JANUARY, 1928,

At 3 o'clock P.M.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to:—

Messrs. GEO. K. HALL BRUTTON & CO.,

First Mortgagee's Solicitors,

St. George's Building, CHATER ROAD, Hong Kong.

Dated the 21st day of December, 1927. [5680]

## BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

## OR

## THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

SITUATE at VICTORIA, in the Colony of Hong Kong, and registered at the Land Office as the REMAINING PORTION of SECTION D of INLAND LOT NO. 1055, with the Building thereon now known as No. 73, POKFULMAN ROAD.

(The Building has 2 Separate Wings and may be treated as 2 Houses with one Common Entrance).

To be Sold

IN ONE LOT

THURSDAY,

THE 22nd DAY OF DECEMBER, 1927,

At 3 o'clock P.M.

At

Messrs. LAMMEET BROS., Auctioneers,

At THEIR SALES ROOM,

No. 8, DUNDRELL STREET, HONG KONG.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to:—

Messrs. WOO & NASH, Mortgagee's Solicitors,

4 & 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, OR TO

Messrs. LAMMEET BROS., Auctioneers,

No. 8, DUNDRELL STREET, Hong Kong, 20th Nov., 1927. [5650]

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

## CHRISTMAS EVE

## &amp;

## NEW YEAR'S EVE

## DINNER DANCE

8.30 P.M. to 12 MIDNIGHT.

\$2.50 PER PERSON.

Bookings can now be made at the Hotel.

## INTIMATIONS.

## NOTICE.

WE have REMOVED our Offices to the NEW P. & O. BUILDING (4th Floor), from 19th DECEMBER, 1927.  
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.  
Hong Kong, 17th Dec., 1927. [5671]

## NOTICE.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

THE Offices of the DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY have been REMOVED to the NEW P. & O. BUILDING (4th Floor), from MONDAY, 19th DECEMBER, 1927.  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers,  
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
Hong Kong, 17th Dec., 1927. [5672]

## NOTICE.

MONIES up to \$135,000 are Available for Investment on 1st Class Mortgage Security subject to a Trustee Valuation.  
Apply—MARRAS DEACONS, Prince's Building. [5608]

## ST. GEORGE'S BALL.

## 6th JANUARY, 1928.

MEMBERS who have not yet received Particulars of the Ball, may obtain the same upon Application to S. T. BUTLIN, c/o LINERWAY & DAVIS. [5639]

## THE KOWLOON MOTOR 'BUS CO., LTD.

## "SPECIAL" AND "FAMILY" MONTHLY TICKETS.

HOLDERS of the above-mentioned Tickets are HEREBY INFORMED that effective JANUARY 1st, 1928, such Tickets will Not be Available.

SPECIAL tickets are those which have hitherto been sold at less than the charge of \$5.00 each.

By Order of the Board of Directors, LAM MING FAN, Secretary.

Hong Kong, 20th Dec., 1927. [5677]

## OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SOCIETY OF HONG KONG.

## THE ANNUAL CRICKET MATCH will be played on the H.K.O.C. Ground (by the Courtesy of the H.K.C.C. Committee) on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22nd.

The Society will be "At Home" to Members and their Friends. Tea will be provided. [5679]

## FANLING HUNT STEEPLE-CHASES.

## SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24th,

At 3.15 P.M.

## ADMISSION to Public Enclosure.

\$1.00. Ladies Free.

Admission to Subscribers' Enclosure on production of Badge only.

Subscribers can introduce Two Ladies Free, and Two Non-members at \$5.00 Each.

Cars parked on the Recourse: \$5.00 Each.

Tickets obtainable from Dr. F. PIERCE GROVE, ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

SPECIAL TRAINS—Return Fare: 1st Class, \$1.50; 2nd Class, 90 Cents; Leave Kowloon 2.00 P.M. SPECIAL EXPRESS Returns 5.41 P.M. Which allows Plenty of Time to prepare for the Xmas Eve Festivities. [5669]

## HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## ANNUAL RACE MEETING:

18th, 19th, 20th and 21st

FEBRUARY, 1928.

## DRAFT Programmes and Entry Forms are Now Ready

and may be obtained at the Race Course, HONG KONG CLUB and CAWSTAY BAR STABLES. [5683]

## HONG KONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the Certificate No. 5/NS 13017 dated Hong Kong, 7th SEPTEMBER, 1917, for Ten Shares of this Bank numbered 56180/56189 in the Name of Mr. ARNOLD RUSSELL RIVETT has been LOST or STOLEN and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 22nd DECEMBER, 1927, a New Certificate for the Shares will be issued, and the aforesaid Certificate No. 5/NS 13017 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as NULL and VOID.

By Order of the Court of Directors, A. C. HYNES, Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 22nd November, 1927. [5658]

## HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE.

ON SHAMSHAN, CANTON, A Completely Furnished HOUSE with Very Large Godown, Office, Servants' Quarters, Built on a Lot Very Well Located.—For further Particulars, Apply to Box No. 5682, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [5682]

## INTIMATIONS.

## MISS SIGGINS.

## EDUCATIONAL AND RECREATIONAL GYMNASIUM.

PREPARED to take Classes in SWEDISH GYMNASIUM, GAMES, and COUNTRY DANCING. Apply—  
HELENA MAY INSTITUTE. [5685]

## ST. GEORGE'S BALL.

## 6th JANUARY, 1928.

MEMBERS are requested to send in their Applications for Tickets for the Ball as soon as possible to S. T. BUTLIN, c/o LINERWAY & DAVIS. Englishmen wishing to join the Society should apply to the above named. [5693]

## TO LET.

A FLAT in HUMPHREYS BUILDING, Kowloon.

Apply to:—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings. [5617]

## TO LET.

## OFFICES &amp; GODOWN

## IN NEW BUILDING.

## BEST SITUATION.

Apply

BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE.

5, Queen's Road Central. [5620]

## FLATS TO LET KOWLOON.

46/52, NATHAN ROAD,

22/28, CARNARVON ROAD,

FLATS OF TWO or THREE ROOMS.

RENTS—\$75 to \$100 PER MONTH.

MODERN SANITATION and SERVANTS' QUARTERS.

Apply to

S. J. DAVID & CO.

PRINCE'S BUILDING. [56]

## TWO LET.—From First FEBRUARY.

No. 2, KELLETT HOUSE, PLAZA, Four Rooms, Flush System, Separate Kitchen, Servants' Quarters. All Modern Conveniences.—Apply: DEACONS, PRINCE'S BUILDING. [568]

## JUST ARRIVED—AMERICAN PEARS—ROON TAI &amp; CO.

24, DES VOLEUX ROAD CENTRAL. Telephone C. 417. [528]

## ANNOUNCEMENT—HAIR SPECIALISTS OF "EMPEROR OF RUSSIA," MISS PAINE and MR. WICKS at HOTEL RAYOR Beauty Parlour.

Look your best for the Holidays. Hours: 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. [527]

## FOR SALE.—OVERLAND MOTOR CAR, 5-passenger, 3 New Tyres, Good Running Order: \$450.—Apply Box No. 289, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [528]

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

## The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, DECEMBER 22nd, 1927

## CHANGES IN ENGLISH EDUCATION.

A SILENT, yet profound, change is coming into the English system of education, or rather that part of it which is controlled by the Government and Local Education authorities. As these authorities deal with 75 per cent. of the population it is obvious that the effect is likely to be far reaching.

To put the matter briefly, the authorities are working out, at the present moment, a scheme of secondary education for every child in the country. To-day every child in England attends school up to the age of 14, though local authorities have the power to enforce attendance up to the age of 15.

## INTIMATIONS.

Choose well,  
your choice is brief,  
but endless!

Carlyle.

## FOR CHRISTMAS.

What shall I give HER

or HIM?

## GO TO

## WATSON'S

there, in all departments you will find articles and goods in great variety that will make

## USEFUL

## ELEGANT and

## DESIRABLE

## GIFTS

that will please the giver and delight the recipient.

The power is exercised in Plymouth and in a part of Suffolk, while in other places a large number of pupils remain voluntarily in the elementary schools up to the age of 16. This, of course, is chiefly due to the difficulty of securing suitable employment. It is now anticipated that by 1932 when, owing to decline of population and fewer children there will be an adequate supply to teachers and sufficient school accommodation, it will be possible to raise the learning age to 15 years throughout the country. It is not proposed, however, that these older pupils should have the same type of education as pursued at present, nor that they should continue in the same elementary schools. The idea is to transfer children at the age of 11 plus, as it called, to post primary schools for higher education. These higher schools are to have the special name of modern schools.

It is believed that the age of 11 plus, is the period at which youth experiences the first stirrings of adolescence, and shows a tendency to relinquish the play side of life, and expresses a yearning for more serious pursuits. Every child then in the community will have the benefit, for four years, of a secondary education of a type specially adapted to his needs. This, of course, is the important point. The curriculum is not to be stereotyped on the assumption that every youth is capable of benefiting by a classical, or even a scientific training. There is to be ample scope for practical work, so that each school, will give a bias to its teaching in the last year, or two years of the youth's life at school, which will reflect the industrial activities of the area in which the school is situated. It has been quite obvious for a long time now that academic learning beyond a point is not appropriate to many types of mind. We

have all heard of those people who hate learning for its own sake. Such people are not lacking in intelligence; they merely show a healthy resistance to the present methods of teaching, which they whole heartedly dislike.

It is for this recalcitrant class that greater scope will be provided. They will not be expected to produce beautiful Latin prose, but a well constructed article in wood or metal. Naturally, the educational course will not be entirely practical; there will be the common core of English and mathematics up to a certain standard for both types of Secondary Schools, but there will be this splendid opportunity for the many youths who rejoice in creating something that is tangible and beautiful, something that points on to a career of usefulness and value. There is no doubt that such work will be entered upon by the English boy with zest, for it will give to him a meaning and a purpose in his education.

For many years education in England has had too strong a literary or linguistic bias. This has been due, of course, to its classical and ecclesiastical origin. Further practical work in school has been frowned upon, as it was feared it might tend to deprive the so-called working classes of those subjects which have hitherto been regarded as the sole means of culture, and also that it might tend to keep the pupils of the working classes in those occupations which their fathers followed. Seeing that ninety per cent. of the pupils of the elementary schools do go into industry or commerce, it seems foolish to educate them as though they intended to go to the University.

The scheme is not without its meaning to China, where there is a danger that the old literary ideal may dominate the new system, although the modern conditions may require something completely different. The education of a few select students intended for a definite work in life—that of ruling the state—may quite properly be of a classical nature, but when a national scheme, or a provincial scheme, is established which embraces a far greater number than ever before, it is obvious that the curriculum should have some reference to the future activities of those who come under it.

The Legislative Council meets to-day.

Mr. David Gow and family returned from the States by the President Taft.

One case of enteric and one of cerebro spinal fever, both Chinese, were reported on Tuesday.

Mr. C. H. Bay, Diplomatic Secretary of the U.S. Legation at Bangkok, arrived here by the President Garfield from America.

Mr. W. W. Hornell, Vice-Chancellor of the Hong Kong University, left on a pleasure trip to the North by the President Jackson.

A coolie has been arrested for the theft of a gramophone and 36 records, the property of a Chinese living at No. 620, Shanghai Street, Yau-mat.

The annual cricket match between teams representing the local Oxford and Cambridge Societies will take place to-day on the Hong Kong Cricket Club ground.

The 9th Ordinary yearly meeting of the China Light & Power Co. (1918) Ltd., will be held to-day, at noon, at the head office of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road.

A report from the Taipo police to headquarters states that a piracy was attempted on board a junk sailing in the Tolo Channel. Three men, it is understood, have been detained.

Mr. F. R. Price of the China Mail, who was recently operated upon for appendicitis at the French Hospital, was reported last night to be much better. His condition during the day had caused a good deal of anxiety.

Two thefts from the show cases of Chinese shops took place on Tuesday. A piece of goods shop in Des Voeux Road Central lost cloth worth \$104, and two sets of animal horns worth \$200 were stolen from another shop, the thieves getting them by breaking the cases.

The Chief Steward of the Admiral Rodgers which carried the estate of "The Rocking Moon," the film shown last night at the Queen's Theatre, to Alaska, was in Hong Kong early this week. He obtained from the theatre posters and copies of the Chinese programmes of the film, which he intended to present to the two "stars" Lilyan T



## MARSHAL TUAN CHI JUI AGAIN TO THE FORE IN PEKING POLITICS.

VENERABLE EX-PRESIDENT TO OFFER HIMSELF AS MEDIATOR IN NORTHERN WAR.

SHANTUNG ARMY CONSIDERABLY WEAKENED. GENERAL CHANG TSUNG CHANG SHORTENS HIS DEFENCE LINES.

## QUESTIONS THE KUOMINTANG CONFERENCE WILL DISCUSS AT OPENING SESSION.

The venerable Marshal Tuan Chi Jui, who was for years head of the Anhui Party and on several occasions was President of China's so-called Republic, appears to have acquired the habit during the past few years of bobbing up at odd times to participate in Peking's politics. He is now reported to have emerged from the temple, to which he once stated that he had retired for all time, to offer his services as mediator between the Fengtienese and Shansi warring factions. It will be interesting to note to which of the combatants the genial old Marshal's offer appeals most.

Meanwhile, the struggle proceeds and it is reported that owing to his recent heavy losses the Shantung General, Chang Tsung Chang, is shortening his defence lines.

It is now proposed to hold the Fourth Kuomintang Conference early in January at Nanking and the subjects to be discussed at the opening session are announced.

## MARSHAL TUAN CHI JUI REAPPEARS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 21st. Marshal Tuan Chi Jui, ex-president of the Peking Government, when interviewed, said that with regard to the present war between the Fengtienese and Shansi troops, he intended to offer himself as mediator.

The Peking Diplomatic Body has approved of the Nanking Government's action to break off relations with Russia. Peking's Press also urges that the Peking Government should take action to suspend diplomatic relations with the Soviet Government.

According to a telegraphic report from Tsinan the loss of Haichow has weakened the Shantung Army considerably. General Chang Tsung Chang has therefore decided to shorten his defence lines in Southern Shantung. Tsinan, south-east of Tsinan, will be the first defence line.

## SHANGHAI TRAM SERVICE RESUMED.

ESCORT FOR EVERY CAR.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

SHANGHAI, Dec. 20th. The tramway service was re-started to-day on a limited scale, strong escort being provided for every car.

Nanking Acting Firmly With Labour Troubles.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 20th. Recent actions by the Nanking Government strongly indicate the intention of the Government to put a stop to labour troubles and agitation. All Communists are likely to be summarily dealt with.

Russians Leaving Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 20th. The first contingent of Russians, including a large number of the Soviet Consular Staff, left for Vladivostok on board a Dutch steamer.

The remaining Russians are making preparations for departure and it is expected that all Soviet officials will have left before the end of the week.

General Pei Chung Hsi Leaves For Hankow.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 20th. In connection, it is believed, with the projected attack against Canton and Hunan, General Pei Chung Hsi, the Commissioner for Wusung and Shanghai Defence, has embarked for Hankow. Large numbers of his troops have gone aboard transports with the same object, and only a few are left in the Chinese native city to deal with any situation which may arise.

General Pei Chung Hsi, it is also reported, has tendered his resignation as the Shanghai Defence Commissioner, but, as far as can be ascertained, it has not been accepted. So far, at any rate, no successor has been appointed. In the meantime, Pei's second-in-command, General Chung Ting Fan, is remaining in Shanghai.

## THE KUOMINTANG CONFERENCE.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 21st. Although the exact date for the inauguration of the Kuomintang Conference in Nanking has not been fixed, it is most probable that it will be opened early next month.

Including Hu Han Min and his supporters there will probably be nineteen representatives in attendance.

Among the questions likely to arise at the opening session are:

The reorganization of the Political Council and the Military Council.

The re-election of the Committee Members of the Nationalist Government.

The appointment of Messrs. T. V. Soong or Sun Fo, who are candidates for the office of Ministry of Finance.

## SHANTUNG TROOPS REVERSES.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 21st. Another report says that General Chu Yu Pu's Chihli troops have suffered even more seriously during the battles at Haichow and Tschow, than Sun Chuan Fang's troops which, some time ago, attempted to cross the Yangtze, but were repeatedly pushed back by the Southerners.

The Hankow military leaders, including Yeh Kai Chin, Hu Chung Tu and Sha Wei, have jointly despatched a telegram to the executive members in Nanking petitioning them to issue an order for the arrest of Wang Ching Wei and others alleged to be responsible for the recent Canton "Red" upheaval.

General Ho Ying Chien has arrived at Haichow. It is expected that as soon as he has finished conferring with other leaders, the campaign against the Northerners will be renewed. In that stage, Tsinan will be their objective.

## NAVAL PROGRAMME FOR FRANCE.

SIX DESTROYERS, FIVE SUBMARINES, &c.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, December 20th. The Chamber voted a Bill authorizing the laying down between July 1st, 1927, and June 30th, 1928, of one cruiser, six destroyers, five first class submarines, a submarine minelayer and two scouts, in continuation of the Naval programme.

## BRITAIN'S OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

WHAT THE NEW SCHEME PROVIDES.

450,000 ADDITIONAL PARTICIPANTS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, December 21st. January 2nd will increase the total number of persons benefiting under the Government's Widows, Orphans and Old-Age Contributory Pensions' Act to £1,253,600. New pensions have been awarded to 450,000 insured persons between the ages of 65 and 70, who become entitled next month to draw for the first time an old-age pension of 10s. a week without reference to their income from other sources.

## PERU'S NATIONAL LOAN.

ISSUED ON ATTRACTIVE TERMS IN NEW YORK.

EUROPE TO PARTICIPATE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 21st. A thirty-three year Peruvian National Loan for \$50,000,000 at six per cent. is being offered to-day at a price yielding an average interest of 6.80 per cent.

The issuing syndicate is headed by Messrs. J. and W. Seligman and the National City Bank have a substantial portion of the loan reserved for sale in Europe.

It is stated that over half the issue will be used to purchase or redeem Peru's external debt which on June 30th last amounted to \$12,332,000 and also to form a gold fund for the stabilisation of Peru's currency and to create a Mortgage Bank with Government participation.

## LANCASHIRE'S COTTON.

CRISIS STILL UNSETTLED.

AN M.P.'S PROPOSAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Dec. 20th. The serious position of the Lancashire cotton trade is further illustrated by the statement of Mr. S. S. Hammersley, the Conservative Member of Stockport, in the House of Commons to-day when he said that 200 mills were in the hands of the Banks who had lent spinners about £15,000,000.

He suggested that the Bank should write off one or two millions of the overdrafts now rather than lose the five years and ruin the Lancashire cotton trade. He said that the only solution was along the line of large-scale amalgamations and the elimination of inefficient concerns.

Mr. C. E. Hobson, the Vice-President of the Manchester Cotton Association, declared that if something drastic was not done there would be a collapse.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Wanted A Central Information Bureau. Mr. Hammersley, interviewed with regard to his cotton proposals, stressed the necessity for establishing a Central Information Bureau for Lancashire trade which at present had no intelligence organisation and was from an export point of view like an army without a general staff.

He contrasted the conditions in Japan, where there was far greater centralisation of information and where all branches of the trade were controlled from a centre. He claimed that such a scheme changed the whole position from a hopeless to a hopeful one.

## GERMAN STEEL DISPUTE.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR'S VIEW.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, Dec. 20th. The efforts of both parties to the iron and steel dispute to set aside the Arbitrator's decision have failed, as the Minister of Labour has declared that the decision is binding on both parties.

## A LLOYD GEORGE FAMILY PARTY.

OFF TO RIO.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, December 21st. Mr. Lloyd George, accompanied by his wife, son, daughter and daughter-in-law left London to-day for Rio de Janeiro. The party are expected to return to London on January 25th.

## FRENCH TRADE.

FIGURES FOR ELEVEN MONTHS.

[THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.]

PARIS, Dec. 21st. French imports for the first eleven months of 1927 totalled 47,636,000,000 francs showing a decrease of 8,675,000,000 compared with the same period last year. The exports amounted to 50,204,000,000 showing a decrease of 4,102,000,000.

## THE ANGLO-IRAK TREATY.

THE TEXT ISSUED.

ITS CHIEF PROVISIONS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Dec. 20th. The text has been issued of the Treaty between Britain and Irak signed in London on December 14th.

The Treaty recognises Irak as an independent and sovereign State and declares that there shall be peace and friendship between His Britannic Majesty and His Majesty the King of Irak. It states that: "provided the present rate of progress in Irak is maintained and all goes well in the interval His Britannic Majesty will support the candidature of Irak for admission to the League of Nations in 1932."

It stipulates that separate agreements, superseding those of March 25th, 1924, shall regulate financial and military relations. The King of Irak undertakes to secure the execution of all international obligations which His Britannic Majesty has undertaken to see carried out in respect of Irak. He also undertakes not to modify the existing provisions of Irak organic law so as adversely to affect the rights and interests of foreigners, or to constitute any difference in rights before the law among the Irakies on the ground of differences of race, religion or language.

Full And Frank Consultation. There shall be full and frank consultation between the high contracting parties in all matters of foreign policy which may affect their common interests. The King of Irak undertakes, so soon as local conditions permit, to accede to all general international agreements already existing or which may be concluded hereafter with the approval of the League of Nations in respect of the slave trade, traffic in drugs, arms and munitions, transit in women and children, transit, navigation, aviation and communications, and also to execute the provisions of the Covenant of the League of Nations, the Treaty of Lausanne, the Anglo-French Boundary Convention and the San Remo oil agreement in so far as they apply to Irak.

Taxation, Commerce, Navigation. There shall be no discrimination in matters concerning taxation, commerce or navigation against nationals or companies of any State which is a member of the League of Nations or of any State to which the King of Irak has agreed by treaty that the same rights should be ensured as if it were a member of the League.

Any difference that may arise between the high contracting parties regarding the interpretation of the provisions of this Treaty shall be referred to the Permanent Court of International Justice provided for by Article 14 of the Covenant of the League. The Treaty shall be subject to review with the object of making all modifications required by circumstances when Irak enters the League of Nations.

## ENGLAND'S WINTRY WEATHER.

RAPID THAW AND SLIPPERY ROADS.

SNOW FALLING HEAVILY.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, December 21st. Early this morning a rapid thaw accompanied by sleet set in London and over Southern England. Rain at first turned to ice on the frozen ground and for a few hours roads and pavements were so slippery that early morning traffic was disorganised. Later, the thaw became more pronounced and traffic resumed normal. Snow is falling heavily in the Peak District and in some northern areas.

## OBITUARY.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY OFFICIAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Dec. 21st. The death is announced of Sir Frederic Young, head of the salvage section of the Admiralty during the war.

## GRAVE POSITION OF "S.4."

NO FURTHER SIGNS OF LIFE.

HEAVY SEAS PREVENT RESCUE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

PROVINCETOWN, December 20th. "Time nearly up, we have used our last bottle of oxygen," was the message hammered on the side of the sunken submarine S.4.

The helpless rescuers afloat have been driven almost frantic for the turbulent seas not only make diving very risky, but prevent effective measures for getting air and food through the torpedo tube to the doomed survivors.

Only faintappings are now heard, indicating that the unfortunate men are nearly exhausted.

New York, Later. The last message received from the men aboard the submarine S.4 was in the form of three distinct taps at 11.20 this morning. This was in acknowledgment of a cheering message to Lieut. Graham Fitch from his wife and child. Undecipherable hammerings were heard as late as 4 p.m. since when there has been silence.

Meanwhile heavy seas have brought rescue work completely to a standstill.

## U.S. WESTERN RAILWAYS.

WAGES OF 55,000 MEN INCREASED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 21st. The Federal Arbitration Board has granted an increase in wages to engine drivers and firemen of the Western Railways, the average increase being 30 cents a day. The increase affects 55,000 men.

## ENDURANCE FLIGHT.

RECORD NEARLY EQUALLED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20th. Navy Lieutenant George F. Pond and the Australian, Captain Charles Kingford Smith, who took-off in a three-engine Fokker machine in an attempt to break the endurance record of 52 hours, 22 minutes, were forced to land at the Drill Field Aerodrome at the end of 49 hours, 27 minutes, owing to the exhaustion of their fuel.

## SAIGON TO PARIS BY AIR.

CHALLE REACHES ROME.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, Dec. 21st. Challe, flying back from Saigon to Paris, has arrived in Rome.

## U.S. ALIEN PROPERTY BILL.

PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21st. The House of Representatives, by 223 votes to 20, has passed the Alien Property Bill providing for the ultimate return of all German property seized in war time and the settlement of all war claims by Americans against Germany.

## LIGHT AEROPLANE RECORD.

CAPT. LANCASTER'S CLAIM.

LONGEST PASSENGER FLIGHT WITH "RED ROSE."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, December 20th. Capt. Lancaster, flying the aeroplane Red Rose has claimed to London from Calcutta claiming a new World's Light Aeroplane record. He states that he has now flown 8,500 miles, the longest cross country flight ever made by a light aeroplane carrying a passenger.

[Capt. Lancaster arrived at Calcutta in the Red Rose on December 19th, and intended to leave for Rangoon yesterday.]

## U.S. NAVAL FATALITY.

EXPLOSION ON AN AIRPLANE CARRIER.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 20th. A message from San Diego, California, says that two members of the crew were killed and five injured aboard the airplane-carrier Langley in consequent of an explosion, probably petrol and stores. The crew extinguished the subsequent fire with steam.

## JERUSALEM CELEBRATES DELIVERANCE.

PALESTINE REVIVING UNDER BRITISH RULE.

OLD GLORIES REMAIN.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

JERUSALEM, Dec. 9th. The tenth anniversary of the delivery of Palestine from Turkish rule is being commemorated to-day by Christians, Jews, Mohammedans and Druses. British flags are flying from both public and private buildings in memory of Field Marshal Allenby's famous advance in 1917 which resulted in the triumph of the British over the scerpered forces of Turkey. The present High Commissioner, Field Marshal Lord Plummer, has already been deluged with messages of congratulation from all parts of the world as well as from throughout the Holy Land. Ever since the British capture of Jerusalem, exactly ten years ago to-day, the country has been making rapid strides. One of the greatest steps forward has been in stamping out malaria which formerly infested the country. This was affected through purifying the water-supply and reclaiming swamp lands where insects formerly bred. To-day, Palestine, historic as no other place in the world, and holy as no other Mecca of the universe, is being westernized and made a healthy place in which to live.

In legislation, the country has forged ahead. Civil and religious courts have been established. A brand new code of commercial laws has been enacted and many of the older and obsolete laws have been revised and adapted to the growing needs of the country. A definite registration of land titles has been begun.

Agriculture Goes Ahead.

The British influence in the Holy Land is bringing about a revival of agriculture. The latest farm machinery has been imported, replacing the biblical oxen and the antediluvian carts which were being used under the Turkish rule. Systems of irrigation have been laid out and the fertile regions of Judaea and the Jordan are being tilled productively. Enormous quantities of figs, olives, grapes and cereals are being grown. But with all this progress, the glory of the past has not been obliterated. There are still temples and walls reminiscent of the days when Jerusalem was in the hands of the Moslems back in 1244. Then there is the site of the Holy Sepulchre where Christ is said to have been buried after his removal from the cross. All these sacred places, which attract thousands of pilgrims to Palestine every year, are being carefully preserved while the modernization of the country proceeds under British guidance. Because the British military administration was removed in 1920 and a civil government was set up under the supervision of High Commissioner, Sir Herbert Samuel. — *Manila Times*.

## CAPITAL AND LABOUR.

SIGNIFICANT BRITISH CONFERENCE TO BE HELD.

£1,000,000,000 REPRESENTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Dec. 20th. The General Council of the Trade Union Congress, by a considerable majority, has decided to accept the invitation of a large group of employers, representing over £1,000,000,000 capital, to a joint conference to discuss the industrial problems facing the country.

A Trade Union sub-committee will be formed to consider the most suitable subjects for discussion, and will include Mr. Ben Turner, the Chairman of the T.U.C., Mr. Will Thorne, M.P., and Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P.

The employers' invitation was issued from Sir Alfred Mond's house, and was signed by a number of the most prominent industrial magnates, representing 150 public companies.

[THROUGH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Further Details. RUGBY, Dec. 21st. The group of leading industrialists, whose invitation to a conference on industrial relations has been accepted by the General Council of Trade Union Congress, does not officially represent employers' organisations but comprises some of the greatest industrialists in the country. These include the President of the Confederation of Employers' Organisations, Lord Weir, and the Chairman of the Council of that body, Sir David Milne Watson. Two past Presidents of the Federation of British Industries; six Vice-Presidents and four other members of that body are also included.

Further indication of the great influence exercised in industry by the "signatories" of the letter of invitation, on which they represent, without duplications, at least £1,000,000,000 of capital and hold seats on 150 public limited liability companies.

Support for the movement which they have initiated is, however, by no means confined to the signatories and is warmly supported by employers generally.

The letter of invitation to the conference, which was sent to Trade Union Congress last month by Sir Alfred Mond on behalf of signatories, expressed the view that the "Prosperity of industry can, in our view, be fully attained only by full and frank recognition of the facts as they exist and equally full and frank determination to increase competitive power of British industries in world markets coupled with the free discussion of essentials upon which that can be based. This can be achieved most usefully by direct negotiation with the twin objects of restoration of industrial prosperity and corresponding improvement in the standards of living of the population. If this is agreed we would proceed to enumerate topics which might serve as a basis for our discussions."

Cook Opposes. A small minority of Trade Unionists, led by the miners' secretary, Mr. Cook, favoured rejection, but the resolution was carried accepting the invitation and appointing a sub-committee to consider suitable subjects for discussion and make the necessary arrangements for the meeting.

## BRITISH UNEMPLOYED.

FIGURES SHOW IMPROVEMENT.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]


RUGBY, Dec. 20th. The Ministry of Labour announces that on December 18th the number of unemployed was 1,195,900. This was 24,448 less than the week before and 256,178 less than the year before.

## "LINDY'S" DISTINGUISHED PASSENGERS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 21st. Using a Fairchild cabin monoplane, which he had never seen before, Lindbergh took President Calles and General Obregon on their first aeroplane trip. Both were very enthusiastic regarding the experience. Subsequently, the United States Ambassador to Mexico, Mr. Dwight Morrow, also ascended.





**"How Healthy and Strong  
he looks!"**

Sir Gilbert Parker, Bt., the distinguished novelist and statesman, writes:

*"I have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It is to my mind a true tonic food, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy and giving fresh vigour to the overworked body and mind."*

"A few weeks ago he looked quite ill — his nerves were all to pieces, and he was fatigued by the slightest exertion."

"Yes, but he has been taking Sanatogen since then, and it certainly seems to have worked wonders. His glowing cheeks, bright eyes and buoyant step simply radiate health."

There is no guesswork about Sanatogen's action. It really does all that it claims to do. A distinguished physician recently *proved by actual tests on men and women* that Sanatogen increased their vitality by an average of 23%. (See *Medical Echo*, Jan. 1926.)

Sanatogen infuses into the blood and nerve-cells the vital elements — phosphorus and albumin — from which bodily health and nerve-energy are derived. It provides, in a natural manner, just that extra energy that makes life go with a swing.

# SANATOGEN

*The True Tonic-Food*

When you feel nervous or run-down, take Sanatogen for a few weeks and feel the difference in your own health.

*Obtainable at all chemists and stores.*



## R.H.K. GOLF CLUB.

## CAPTAIN'S REVIEW OF THE YEAR.

## EXCEPTIONALLY PROSPEROUS FINANCES.

## YESTERDAY'S ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

At the opening of the annual general meeting of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club at the old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall last evening, the retiring Captain, Mr. E. Davidson, put forward his record of the year.

Dealing first with the balance sheet he pointed out that this showed a working profit of \$31,737.78. This was in spite of a large payment for repairs and renewals—the last instalment of a sum of \$17,000 which was approved at the end of 1926.

"This result is very gratifying," he continued. "But it cannot be expected to occur again. It is exceptional, and largely due to the unusual number of services which have been in Hong Kong during the last year."

"Debitures have been reduced by \$12,000 during the year following the policy of the past, and as War Loan has been repaid the Committee consider it the most advantageous plan to pay off a further 200 debentures by the usual method of drawing. The draw will take place on the 28th of this month."

Turning to the condition of the courses, "Fanning," he said, "has never been in better condition. This is due to the main to the Fordson tractors, which make possible more frequent cutting and rolling. A second tractor has been purchased, partly as a standby but also to enable more rolling to be done."

"Deep Water Bay is also in excellent condition, but Happy Valley, owing to the Public Works Department, is not quite at its best."

"The invasion of the golf courses by the military was unavoidable, and camps were set up on portions of the Relief Course at Fanning. The course has made a miraculous recovery from this trying time, and very few traces of wear and tear remain. Damage was made good by the military at a cost of \$3,732.43. I hope," added Mr. Davidson, "that you will endorse the action of your Committee in making no charge to the military authorities for the use of the ground."

"The question of the exclusion of subscribers from play on Saturday afternoons and Sundays has raised a certain amount of discussion, but it is unavoidable. But only those who can play during the week were actually excluded, as practically all applications for exemption were granted. Also the ban was found unnecessary at Fanning during the summer and was lifted, it has not yet been reimposed."

"Tipping has been a perennial bone of contention. The last Committee decided not to enforce the rule, and I do not think it can be enforced. I myself, at the beginning of my year of office, attempted to keep to it, but I found I had to obtain a caddy almost by force, and then generally a very diminutive one. All I can do is to ask you not to allow tips to grow larger than is necessary."

"The greatest change which will occur to the Club in the near future is the change of our own office and in our own staff. It is not a new idea. Committees have long considered it, and it is mainly on to Mr. Archbutt's initiative that the change is taking place now. This change involves the severing of a long connection with Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming, and it is with great regret that we are compelled to do this. They have always done everything in their power to further the interests of the Club, and I am sure I have the support of the Club in offering them all thanks. It was the wish of the Committee that they should be asked to undertake the audit, and Messrs. Linstead and Davis have nobly consented to stand aside and not offer themselves for re-election."

"The competitions which have been completed since the publication of the report are the Jasper Clark Cup won by Capt. Erskine, and the Championship, which was won by L. R. Andrews, the first lawyer to win the Championship. A team was sent to Manila, but I regret to say that we lost 7 games to 2. It has been arranged that teams from Shanghai and Manila will visit us at Chinese New Year."

**Thanks and Election of Officers.**  
The Captain then expressed thanks to Mr. Young for the presentation of the cup, to the Kowloon-Canton Railway, to Mr. W. A. Rutherford and all the members of the Committee, and proposed the acceptance of the balance sheet and accounts.

The motion was seconded by Mr. E. G. Hegarty and carried.  
The Captain then turned to the meeting a resolution authorising the Committee to charge a subscription, not exceeding \$2 a month, to ladies using the Golf Course and Club Houses. After some discussion the motion was lost on a show of hands.

(Continued on next column.)

## FOOTBALL.

## HONG KONG LEAGUE DIVISION I.

R.A. 1, H.K. POLICE 0.

Yesterday on the Hong Kong F.C. ground, the R.A. beat the Police by 1 goal to nil. The R.A. scored the goal while the Police had only nine men on the field. From the kick off, the Police rushed the ball away but Cornwall ran behind. The R.A. took up the attack and Palford taking a shot from the penalty line scored the only goal of the match. Clarke was well placed to clear but Wynne turned the ball well out of Clarke's reach.

The R.A. inside forwards were shooting badly. Leach, Palford and Sargent missing from good positions. Jessop handled 20 yards out, but Leach missed from the free kick. Cornwall hit the upright with Philpotts out of position and Trim cleared from the rebound.

A high shot from Ward beat Clarke but the goalie recovered and cleared. Howarth had a good chance when the ball came across from the right, but he missed the net. Sargent struck the post with a rattler. Wynne cleared a corner conceded by Oram just before the whistle sounded for the interval.

In the second half, the R.A. were on top throughout. Wynne, Jessop and Oram defending well.

Wild shooting by the R.A. made the work easy for Clarke, who did well in goal. The Police attack on the whole was weak. They had four forwards only throughout the game. They tried out a few new players, but they were not a success. Pile, Johnson, Sherry and Noonan were absent from the Police team.

Mr. F. Smith had charge of the game.

## INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL MATCH.

SCOTLAND v. PORTUGAL

This game in the Sunday Herald Cup takes place on Monday, the 28th inst. at 3.45 p.m.

Scotland's Team:—Rodger (Club), Hirst (Scotts Guards), Macdonald (K.O.S.B.), Macbride (Club), Stewart (Club), Campbell (Scotts Guards), Campbell (K.O.S.B.), Humphreys (K.O.S.B.), McEwen (Scotts Guards), McGlinchey (K.O.S.B.), Alexander (K.O.S.B.).

Reserves:—Farlow (H.M.S. Titania), Oram (H.K.P.), Sherry (H.K.P.).

## GOLF.

## THE COMING INTERPORT.

## TRIANGULAR CONTEST.

During Chinese New Year there will be a triangular Interport Golf contest between teams representing Manila, Shanghai and Hong Kong. This will be the fifth out of six interport contests within a few months. Hong Kong has already won at Rifle Shooting and Cricket against Shanghai, while Shanghai have won the Polo and Lawn Bowls. Hong Kong are sending a team to Shanghai the same week for Interport Football.

The Shanghai team for the Interport Golf contest has been chosen as under:—M. W. Budd, A. R. Blinko, H. R. Malcolm, J. F. Peltier, K. M. Cumming and A. V. Pettit.

All the players mentioned, with the exception of Pettit, have played in interport golf at Fanning before. The team is a strong one. So far no news has been received of the Manila representatives.

## CRICKET.

## CIVIL SERVICE v. HONG KONG UNIVERSITY.

This League game takes place on Saturday on the Civil Service ground at 2 p.m.

Civil Service:—G. R. Sayer (capt.), A. E. Wood, F. J. de Rome, B. D. Evans, E. W. Hamilton, B. G. M. Hawkins, F. J. Ling, A. W. Grimmit, W. H. Edwards, H. E. Strange and F. H. Holdman.

Mr. Davidson then proposed the election of Mr. E. R. Hallifax as Captain. This was seconded by Mr. D. J. Lewis and carried unanimously.

The election as Auditors of Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming was proposed by the outgoing Captain, seconded by Mr. G. S. Archbutt and carried unanimously.

The following gentlemen were elected to the Committee:—Messrs. G. S. Archbutt, L. G. S. Dowdell, J. W. Franks, L. S. Greenhill, H. G. Hegarty, J. D. Kinnaird, C. D. Lambert, K. S. Morrison, and T. D. E. Pendered.

The meeting was closed by a vote of thanks, tendered to the Captain and Committee by Mr. R. E. Lindell.

## FOOTWORK IN GOLF.

## ERRORS CAUSED BY A DESIRE TO IMITATE.

[By BOBBY JONES (THE FAMOUS GOLF CHAMPION).]

The best way, generally speaking, to acquire proficiency in any game is to observe and imitate the best shots of the great players. The observation, however, must be careful, and the imitation painstaking, and both must go to the root of basic principles.

The great trouble with the average person is not that he is unwilling to follow the examples of the expert, and not so much that he could not go through the motions reasonably well if he knew what they were. The main difficulty in teaching golf is making the pupil understand what it is he is trying to do.

Most men who have played baseball, tennis, and other games in their youth have a fairly good conception of timing, and an equally good control of their muscles. The swinging of a golf club, however, involves one of the most complicated systems of co-ordinated muscular actions in the realm of sport. The teacher is rarely able to so describe it that his pupil may understand him, and the pupil is still more rarely skilled enough to observe high-speed movements.

## Stance At The "Address."

The first position of the swing which will strike the average observer is the stance and position at address. The body of the player and the club are then at rest, and there is ample opportunity for observation, and almost any one, with a little effort, can assume a position quite like that of the player whom he may choose to copy.

The pity of it is, however, that people are apt to imitate without regard to physical differences which may make the attempt ridiculous. Can you restrain a chuckle when you think of Bobby Cruickshank or me trying to copy Long Jim Barnes' putting stance, with right leg extended far out behind?

Bobby and I would be pulled in two trying to make the distance, yet you see things almost as absurd every day.

There are two purposes which should be in mind in taking the stance for an ordinary shot. First and foremost the position must be entirely free from strain, and the balance of the body must be as perfect as possible on a solid foundation; and second, the feet must be so placed that motion will not be hampered in either direction.

No little comment has been made about my stance, because my feet are so close together. I admit that this would seem a dangerous practice, because it affords but a very narrow base on which the swing may function, and it might be easily tipped over. But I think, however, that there are various physical considerations which justify my narrow stance. In the first place, I am short and rather fat, and my centre of gravity is low by reason of my build. My feet are ample, and can get a firm hold of the ground.

## CRICKET CATCH THAT IS NEVER TAKEN.

## A DREAM THAT COMES TO SIR JOHN SIMON.

What is the psychological cause of the "stock" dream?

Sir John Simon, speaking at the speech day celebrations of the Bradford Grammar School, described a dream that was constantly recurring to him. It had to do with cricket and an elusive ball which, hit from the wicket, soared into the long field where he was waiting to catch it. Sir John admitted that he has never known whether he caught the ball, for he has always awakened just before that crucial moment.

Inquiries of psychologists failed to clear up entirely the mystery of the stock dream.  
Mr. David Gow, of the London Spiritual Alliance, said that he thought these dreams were due to fixed ideas or ideas which at some time or other have been accompanied with more than usual emphasis.

"A person gets a fixed idea in his mind and it remains in a certain groove and becomes lodged there. This always comes to the front when the mind is at rest."

## Another Cricket Dream.

Cricket seems to be a good subject for stock dreams. Another psychologist told the *Evening Standard* that he was continually dreaming that he was bowling a cricket ball. "Like Sir John Simon," he said, "I never know whether I get the batsman out. I wake up at the psychological moment. It is most curious that I should dream of cricket as I have never played since I was a child at school. The explanation of these dreams is difficult. It may be that impressions obtained while young, and when the stress of business and work have yet to be experienced, linger in the mind through life."

This last feature is of more importance than one would think. I have observed that nearly every one who has had any luck at golf has had large feet and hands, the one to hold to the ground and the other the club.

That much makes the narrow stance possible; my manner of hitting the ball makes it necessary. The one thing I must have in playing almost any shot, especially the long ones, is a free turn in my hips, and as I am more than ordinarily broad in the beam I cannot afford any restriction in that region. I find the free hip-action virtually impossible with my feet far apart.

Major Charles Heald, of the British Walker Cup team, has gone to the opposite extreme. His swing is very short, and his hip action almost negligible. He relies for his power mainly on arms and shoulders. His stance, consequently, is unbelievably wide. When I was playing against him at Garden City in the team matches, prompted by curiosity I assumed the role of the inquisitive spectator, and placed my feet in the spots which the major's had just vacated. The spread was about all I could manage without physical injury.

## Magnificent Golf.

There are advantages peculiar to either style. The major himself made a thorough demonstration in favour of the "wide" stance in that blustering day at Sandwich in 1926 when his magnificent golf earned a notable victory in the Golf Vase competition.

On the other side, the turning of the hips, which is the complement of the narrow stance, enables the player to impart a considerable acceleration to the club-head by his body action alone. This style is essentially a free-hitting type, and productive of greater length with the same or less exertion. The wider stance, with the shorter swing, is, however, probably more accurate.

I have not yet written what I started out to write. It is briefly this: Do not adopt the stance of a successful player without regard for the probable reasons for his using it. A tall, slender man, no matter what length his swing, could not possibly play with his feet so close together as mine. His feet must be well apart to furnish anchorage. Similarly, a person equipped with a short, punching swing, mostly arm and shoulder action, could never fix himself firmly on a narrow stance.

The stance and position of the body at address afford as much opportunity for individuality as any other part of the golf stroke. Be certain that the position is comfortable at the start, and that it offers easy and comfortable access to each succeeding position of the swing. Good footwork is a most important cog in the golfing machinery, and often even a toe pointing the wrong way at the wrong time may throw everything out of gear.

## AUSTRALIA'S "TOTE" BILL.

## REJECTED BY VICTORIA'S LEGISLATORS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MELBOURNE, Dec. 20th.

The Legislative Council yesterday rejected the Totalisator Bill, which proposed a tax of ten per cent. on all race-course investments, of which the respective shares of the Government and club would be five-and-a-half and four-and-a-half per cent.

The Government introduced the Bill as a financial measure and it now intends to investigate whether the Council is empowered to reject it.

## SQUASH RACQUETS.

## H.R.H. SEMI-FINALIST IN CHAMPIONSHIP.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, December 20th.

After a fine display of skill and endurance, the Prince of Wales this afternoon defeated, Lieut. Comdr. Kershaw, by three sets to two, in the second round of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines squash racket championship.

Lieut. Comdr. Kershaw is a well-known international rugby footballer and generally one of the best British athletes.

By his win, the Prince enters the semi-final of the championship, where he will oppose Lieut. Comdr. Mackenzie.

## PHILIPPINE CIGAR IMITATION.

## "WATCH FRAUD DEALS IN CHINA."

## YOUNG CHINA TAMPERING WITH SOURCE OF WEALTH.

The present tumultuous condition of China has brought about more wide spread imitation of Philippine cigars than ever before, and unless local manufacturers unite to counteract this fraud, they would lose a good deal of this profitable business.

This is the view of I. Delborge, vice-president of El Oriente Cigar Factory, who is in Manila for a short business visit. Mr. Delborge heads the agency at Shanghai.

Extensive advertising aimed at educating the smoker on the good quality of Philippine cigars is necessary, Mr. Delborge thinks.

On the whole, however, the Philippine cigar trade in China, until recently threatened with extinction by high tariff rates, is now well on its feet again, according to him. But under the circumstances, no expansion of the trade can be hoped for, he points out.

Reviewing the Chinese situation, and its relation to business, Mr. Delborge said:

## No Chance Of Seeing A Central Government.

"The establishment of one central Government for the whole of China, in the near future, appears to be a hopeless proposition, and the Powers seem to have adopted the plan of dealing with the regional authorities in control of the different sections of the country. You can realize how difficult it is to trade under these conditions, for the laws, the taxes and even the system of taxation is different in every region. Take the registration of trade marks. It is now necessary to register with three separate governments."

## Confusion.

"Add to this confusion the power that is being exerted by the labour unions, the almost constant calls to strike, and it is difficult to say what effect it will all have on the social and economic structure, more particularly when it is realized that Young China is tampering with the main source of its country's wealth, which resides not in its agriculture nor its ores and minerals, but in its almost unlimited supply of cheap labour."

"The relations between the foreigners and the natives are naturally strained, and Chinese business men and manufacturers have not been slow in taking advantage of the situation to further promote their own interests."

Manila Times.

## 100,000 BOGUS £1 NOTES.

## PRINTED IN GERMANY AND SHIPPED TO AFRICA.

STRASBOURG.

A British West African native named Emmanuel Bruce was sentenced to four years' imprisonment at Nuremberg for issuing counterfeit English banknotes. Bruce prevailed upon a Nuremberg engraver named Hayden to print for him 100,000 £1 notes, which he shipped to West Africa concealed in mattresses and empty oil barrels. His relatives in West Africa put the notes into circulation, but were arrested and imprisoned.

Bruce and Hayden were arrested at Nuremberg on the complaint of the British authorities. Hayden, who pleaded that he printed the notes thinking they were an advertising device, got off with one month's imprisonment.

## FASCISTS AND RUGBY.

## ORDER TO ADOPT THE GAME.

An appeal to all the universities to take up Rugby football and to make it a national Italian game was issued by the Fascist University Sporting Federation. The circular says:

"There is a game now firmly taking root in Italy which for various reasons should become 'our sport' and which, if properly taken up, would do much to develop Italy's morale. We refer to Rugby. Every section must form a Rugby team in opposition to Association football, which never can have a great development in our country. All university sections must immediately make arrangements for suitable fields to play this game."

## ROBBERY IN THE DARK.

## CURIOUS CASE AT CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

## AN AMIAH'S JEWELLERY STOLEN.

Alleged to have been concerned in two highway robberies in Kowloon, a Chinese, named Hui Tak, alias Lung Tak, and a woman, named Wong Po, appeared at the Criminal Sessions, before Mr. Justice J. R. Wood yesterday on two charges of robbery. The offences, it was alleged, had taken place within five hours of each other.

The first charge concerned the theft at 228, Tai Nam Street, Sham Shui Po, of five bangles and a gold finger ring, and the second robbery is said to have taken place at Hunghom on the Railway Embankment, where two finger rings were stolen.

Prisoners pleaded "not guilty."

Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith, who appeared for the Crown, said that the complainant, Lo Kiu, a married woman, arrived from Cheung Chau on October 11th to become an amah to the first prisoner's child. The second prisoner offered her the job and the two prisoners met her and took her to a house in Tai Nam Street.

The complainant returned to Cheung Chau on October 17th, leaving her rattan basket with the first prisoner, at his own request. She returned to this Colony on October 27th, and she was then met by the first prisoner and went back to the house.

The first prisoner then went out and returned later with the second prisoner. They persuaded her to go to the pictures, and got home about 12.45 a.m. On the way back, and in a dark spot in the street, two men sprang on her and robbed her of bangles and other jewellery. The two prisoners seized her and exhorted her to give up her property. The robbers ran away, and the two prisoners took her into the house. They were still posing as her friends, and told her not to make a noise, but to go upstairs.

She was evidently at this stage hoodwinked, went on Mr. Whyte-Smith, but she was suspicious of their alleged friendship, for she asked them to go and make a report of the robbery to the police. The prisoners said they did not know where to go. Complainant worried them so much, however, that at length the prisoners told her they would help her to recover her property, that it was in Yau-mai, where the robbers lived. The three of them then set out together and they got as far as the Railway Embankment at Hunghom. The men then told her that the robbers were living in a hut in one of the vegetable gardens.

Pushed Over An Embankment.  
According to the evidence of the complainant, the Railway Path was very dark, and after a time she refused to go any further.

This brought matters to a climax, and the first prisoner seized her and the second prisoner removed what remained of her jewellery. The prisoners, she said, pushed her over the embankment.

The next event took place at 4.10 a.m., when an Indian constable, on duty in the Kowloon City Road, saw a man and a woman walking arm in arm towards Kowloon City from the direction of Hunghom. At 4.40 a.m., the constable saw the woman walking in the opposite direction alone. Having received certain information he suspected it was the same woman and took her to Hunghom Police Station, and later to Shamshui Po Police Station, where she was searched and the bangles were found on her.

When arrested at Shek Ki Wharf on November 11th, as the result of information laid, and charged with participating in the robbery, first prisoner admitted taking part in it. The second prisoner said she picked the bangles up.

An interpreter read out first prisoner's statement, in which he said "I did take part in the robbery."

Prisoner, interposed by saying that he said "I did not take part in the robbery."  
The interpreter said that he was certain that he took the statement down correctly, and further he handed it to prisoner to read before he asked him to sign it.

Detective Sub-Inspector Fallon, who was in charge of the case, corroborated the evidence that prisoner read his own statement before signing it.

His Lordship adjourned the case until this morning when the defence will be heard. Prisoners are not legally represented.

## WASHINGTON—THE LOVER.

## SECRET LETTER TO HIS FRIEND'S WIFE.

## SALLY FAIRFAX.

A love letter that George Washington wrote to Sally Fairfax, the wife of his best friend, is a striking feature of a new book. The letter was hidden from the world for 120 years.

Sally Fairfax died at Bath when she was an old woman of eighty. She had kept George Washington's love letter for more than half a century. It returned to America, and although it was penned in 1758, it never saw the light of day until fifty years ago.

Then the troop of plaster-saint makers, who had set George Washington up with a highly-polished halo, denied that it was written to Sally, and suggested that it was written to Washington's wife. But when Washington died his widow burned the letters he had written to her. Sally kept hers to the end. These facts are set out by Mr. Rupert Hughes in one more volume about the man who "whipped" the British—"George Washington, the Human Being and the Hero" (Hutchinson, 18s.).

Mr. Hughes carries Washington's story to the point where he was an "old married man of twenty-eight," living happily on his estate with Martha, the little widow he had married.

## Tragedy.

Washington's love for Sally Fairfax was the one real tragedy of his life. Sally was the wife of George William Fairfax, son of a cousin of Lord Fairfax. George Washington and George William Fairfax were lifelong friends. Washington, nevertheless, fell hopelessly in love with Sally, and was never cured of the complaint.

He dampened the fire down, but it smouldered, and in the letter Sally Fairfax kept, it blazed out once and for all. He was about to marry Martha Curtis, a little widow with thousands of acres, but when he received in camp at Fort Cumberland a letter from Sally his love for Sally flamed forth.

He wrote to her in his reply:—"This true, I profess myself a votary of love. I acknowledge that a lady is in the case, and further, I confess that this lady is known to you. Yes, madam, as well as she is to one who is too sensible of her charm to deny the power whose influence he feels and must ever submit to. I feel the force of her amiable beauties in the recollections of a thousand tender passages that I could wish to obliterate still I am bid to revise them. But experience, alas! sadly reminds me how impossible this is. You have drawn myself, into an honest confession of a simple fact."

Washington married Martha, and lived happily with her. They and the Fairfaxes remained friends and often met in each other's houses.

George and Sally never broke their marriage vows to an unimpeachable degree, but Sally knew that George adored her.

Mr. Hughes has written a fascinating book, in which he shows the real Washington—a man who loved fox hunting, stayed in and played cards when it snowed, went to the play, danced, and loved fighting—not that "Sunday-school hero" he has generally been painted.

## FIVE STAGES INSIDE A THEATRE.

## GERMAN PLAN TO CREATE REALISM.

BERLIN.

A theatre, planned on revolutionary lines, in which the stage is virtually set around the audience, will be built in Berlin early next year.

It has been designed by Professor Gropius, the director of the theatre in Dessau, and Herr Paskowitz, the famous theatrical producer. Plans for the theatre, which are to be patented, contain the following features:—  
(1) An oval auditorium with four stages protruding into it, one from each side.  
(2) A circular stage in the middle of the theatre.  
(3) Swivel chairs or a revolving floor, which will enable the spectators to turn round as the actors move from stage to stage.

## Witnesses.

The inventors, who have been planning to construct a theatre in which the audience is made to feel that they are actual witnesses of the events before them, have solved the problem by this design.

A murder, related by an actor on the main stage will be shown taking place at the same time on one or, if necessary, all of the other stages.

The centre stage will be used for episodes where the audience are to be made to feel that they are members of a crowd in which some dramatic incident in the play occurs.



# ROUND THE POLICE COURTS.

## TELEPHONE COMPANY'S WIRE STOLEN.

### MAGISTRATE'S STOLEN CLOTHES.

As a sequel to the recent theft of Mr. R. E. Linsell's dress clothes, a Chinese pawnbroker was charged at the Central Magistracy yesterday with accepting stolen property.

Mr. D. McCallum appeared for the defence and Sergt. Baker was for the prosecution.

Mr. Linsell, in the witness-box, said that he recognised the jacket and waistcoat and that they had been stolen from a rattan basket placed in his car outside the Ferry Wharf. The clothes were fairly new and would, in his opinion, fetch £1 if sold to an old clothes dealer at Home.

For the defence Mr. McCallum argued that the pawnbroker could not have known that they were stolen property. It was not an uncommon thing for European clothing to be pawned. Major Willson imposed a fine of \$25.

The Chinese who stole the clothing, it will be remembered, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour a few days ago, but his sentence was reduced to one month yesterday.

## WIRES CUT AT THE PENINSULA HOTEL.

Before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy, yesterday, Mr. D. Tolan, of the Telephone Company, said he must press the case against a Chinese employee who was charged with the theft of two coils of wire from the Peninsula Hotel building, which was recently evacuated by troops.

The work of installing telephone wires in the building had stopped when the military took it over and the coils of wire were left secured to bamboo poles in the service room on each floor. In order to take the coils away it was necessary to cut them.

Mr. Tolan told the Magistrate that besides the two coils which the defendant was seen to carry away, about a dozen other coils had been taken away, and it would cost the Telephone Company thousands of dollars to replace them. The defendant, added Mr. Tolan, was a member of the party which had installed the wires and knew perfectly well how essential it was that the wires should be all in one piece from the rooms to the terminus.

The defendant's story was that he heard that certain wires had been cut in the building and he went there to inspect. He found two coils of wire on the floor and was taking them back to the Company when arrested. Against this it was stated that no employee of the Telephone Company could lawfully enter the Hotel without first obtaining permission.

The case was adjourned until this morning for the defendant to call a Chinese who was alleged to have been asked to go with him to the Company to make a report.

## CANTON LOOTER IN COURT.

For failing to give a satisfactory explanation for having \$2,500 in his possession, a Chinese appeared before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday. The man confessed that he took part in the looting of the Provincial Treasury at Canton by the "Reds" during the recent troubles.

The defendant with twenty other suspects arriving by a Canton boat was questioned by the local police as to where he got such a large sum of money and replied that the money was given to him by his uncle to take away from Canton to prevent it from getting into the hands of the Communists. Later he told a different story.

A sentence of four weeks' hard labour was passed by the Magistrate.

## ASSAULTING A SHIP'S GUARD.

A Chinese hawker was brought before the Kowloon Magistracy on a charge of assaulting an Indian guard on board the s.s. *Linan*. It was stated that after he had been ordered off with his pots of congee, he came back and assaulted the guard with a chopper.

The defendant alleged that the guard demanded \$1 before he would be allowed to hawk. On refusing to pay the money he was sent back to his sampan, but the guard later threw pieces of coal into his boat and broke his utensils.

In imposing a fine of \$25, the Magistrate ordered the defendant to pay \$5 to the injured man, and also sign a personal bond to be of good behaviour for one year.

(Continued on next column.)

## MYSTERY OF LONELY INN.

### WOMAN FOUND WITH THROAT CUT.

#### AN ARREST.

HAYFIELD, Nov. 19th.

Mrs. Amy Collinson, aged 38, wife of the licensee of the New Inn, Little Hayfield, situated on the moorland road between this place and Glossop, was last night found dead in the kitchen of the inn with the blade of a small carving knife still buried in her throat, which had been cut from ear to ear.

The discovery was made by her husband about 5.30 last night, on his return from his day's work at Glossop. When Mr. Collinson arrived at home he could not gain entrance to the house, all the doors apparently being locked. He, therefore, went to Mr. Dawson, who rents a stable at the inn for the purpose of keeping poultry, and he had a key fitting one of the doors of the inn.

#### Head Battered With Blunt Instrument.

The two men entered together and made the discovery. Neighbours, a doctor, and the police were immediately summoned. Examination showed that Mrs. Collinson's head had been battered as with some blunt instrument, as well as her throat cut. Death had taken place some hours before. Inquiry showed that the last person who saw Mrs. Collinson alive was a youth who delivered milk about 8.30 in the morning. Tradesmen who called later could not gain admittance, and when a cask of port wine was brought for delivery at the inn it was taken charge of by Mr. Dawson.

Although the inn was not opened for custom at the usual hours yesterday this attracted no attention in the lonely neighbourhood. A number of Treasury notes was missing from the house, and robbery is therefore suspected as the motive of Mrs. Collinson's assailant. The Chief Constable of Derbyshire (Major Anley), the Deputy-Chief Constable, and two superintendents visited Hayfield and spent some hours to-day investigating the case. Later on the police detained a man for inquiries. The High Peak Coroner (Mr. Sydney Taylor) formally opened the inquest at Hayfield this afternoon and adjourned it.

## CHARGE AGAINST BANK CASHIER.

A cashier of the Ho Hong Bank was charged at the Central Magistracy with the embezzlement of \$1,080 from his employers. The charge was alleged to have extended over a period from December, 1926.

The defendant, Sui Yeung Sang, pleaded guilty, and Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for him.

Major Willson gave a remand until Wednesday morning.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The tenants of the first and second floors of No. 20, How Woe Street, Wanchai, appeared before the Senior Magistrate on summons taken out by the Sanitary Department under the Offensive Trades Ordinance for making soap and lard on the premises without a permit. A Sanitary Inspector stated that a verandah, in addition to the kitchen, was used for boiling purposes. The fat supplied was thought to be from a market pork dealer, but the Inspector said that probably this was mixed with other fats. Fines of \$20 and \$25 were imposed by the Magistrate.

## ARMS IN PACKING CASE.

A Chinese constable who was charged with the unlawful possession of 40 Smith and Wesson revolvers and 1,089 rounds of ammunition, was yesterday discharged by Mr. R. E. Linsell at the Central Magistracy.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the defendant and sharply criticised the prosecution's evidence. It will be remembered that the defendant was arrested on the evidence of two Chinese coolies who were originally arrested at the waterfront when they were carrying a packing case containing the arms. These two men said that they were asked by the constable to carry the case. They were released and the defendant arrested in their place.

The arms and ammunition were ordered to be confiscated.

## INDIANS GET THE GOAT.

The long drawn out case in which an Indian warder summoned three Indian police constables for the larceny of his goat was settled at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. J. A. Gordon Leask appeared for the complainant and the defendants were represented by Mr. L. B. Andrewes. The defendant's story was that they had sold the goat to the warder for \$65, and had only received a dollar on account. They waited for some time before pressing for the balance of the money, but the warder refused to pay. They then took the goat back and left it in the care of another watchman.

His Worship decided that there was not sufficient evidence to convict and discharged the defendants.

## BEST-OF-ALL-TIME U.S. XV.

### PLAYERS WHO WOULD MAKE UP A WONDERFUL TEAM.

[BY LIGHT BLUE.]

Going back twenty years we immediately think of G. H. D'O. Lyon, one of the greatest full-backs who ever played, and about whom stories (quite true) are told of his being brought ashore by a destroyer to play for England.

He gained a cap in 1905 and again in 1906, and was a most difficult man to get past. He was built on bigger lines than the present Services full-back, K. A. Sel-lar, but if luck goes his way the latter will be just as good—and better.

Of course, if we look back so far, most of the big names will be found to belong to the Navy, since in those days the Senior Service was very far ahead of the Army in Rugby. But yet there were famous Army men, one of whom was Captain Basil Maclear, the Irish international, who started his football career as a forward, and then became a household word as a three-quarter, winning eleven caps for his country.

#### West Country Idols.

A fine Navy three-quarter about then was W. N. Lapage, who played in all four international matches for England in 1908. He was a most elusive runner, and scored very many tries.

Perhaps the most famous three-quarter a few years before this was S. F. Cooper and J. C. Matters. The latter only got one cap for England, when he played in 1899 against Scotland, but he has been described to me by one who has good reason to know as the best centre who ever played in that position.

Charlie Matters and the "youngster," as S. F. Cooper was known, were the idols of Devon Rugby, but there were those who did not know that the "youngster" was older by a month or so than Matters.

To present-day players, S. F. Cooper is better known as the Rugby Union secretary, but pre-war players know him best as the wonderful wing three-quarter who made a hobby of jumping clean over the full-back.

#### Listening To His Play.

From a Combined Service point of view, could one do much better than Louis Greig and R. O'H. Livesey? Many are the tales told and retold of people going to listen to Louis Greig play Rugby, but he was well worth watching, and though he was some years later than Livesey, the two, could they have played together, would have been great.

The latter was twice capped for England, each time against Wales, while L. Greig got five caps for Scotland.

Following later came two famous scrum halves, both of whom played for England—F. E. Oakley (Navy), 1913-14, and J. A. Pym, 1912. Pym was in the Army, and it would have been a very difficult job indeed to choose which of the two should represent a Combined Service XV. as scrum half.

No one can ever forget Pym. Every time he emerged from beneath a mass of struggling forwards his round cheerful face was always wreathed in smiles. The more he was kicked and rolled in the mud, the more he smiled.

To pick a scrum of forwards drawn from the Army and Navy of pre-war days would be well-nigh impossible and I shall be content with recalling the names of some of the best.

Many times I myself have felt the force of Lieutenant C. H. Abercrombie's boot, that great forward who represented the Navy and Scotland from 1910 to 1915.

The present Navy selector, E. W. Roberts, needs no introduction. Very much to the fore as a forward when he played for Devon, the Navy and England, he is now still in the forefront of Rugby life.

#### Played For Both Services.

I do not know in which Service to place the one and only "Dreadnought," H. C. Harrison, because did he not play for both Navy and Army? In whichever Service you place him, he would have been a certainty for a Combined Service side.

One could go on for ages writing about Army and Navy forwards, but what sort of a scrum would the following have made: N. A. Wodehouse (Navy) (leader), C. H. Abercrombie (Navy), E. W. Roberts (Navy), E. C. Harrison (Army), C. A. Bolton (Army), C. M. Usher (Army), A. H. McIlwaine (Army), and F. Burgess Watson?

I doubt if anyone would disagree with me that Lieutenant N. A. Wodehouse was one of the finest, if not the finest, leader of forwards that ever played, and, in my opinion, C. M. Usher was one of the best forwards who ever took part in a scrum. Would that we had more of his type to-day.

As reserves for that scrum we might put down Basil Hill, G. C. Liddell, and J. S. Wilson, though I don't quite know why they should not be in the selected side. Perhaps the reason is that there is only room for eight forwards in a scrum.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## SENSIBLE MODERN MOTHERS.

### A TILT AT THE SELFISH VICTORIANS.

[BY ONE WHO REMEMBERS THEM.]

The Victorians have become a cult. How frequently are their manifold virtues expounded to the Bright Young Things of to-day! Yet among their failings the most prominent was selfishness—a solid, self-satisfied, double-plated "warranted to wear" sort of selfishness, no doubt fostered by the long years of peace and plenty which preceded the Boer War.

#### Who Had The Best Rooms?

That highly praised Victorian matron, that housewife who never demanded the vote, that young mother who did not jazz, shingle, or drink cocktails—did she of a truth "consider the ways of her household"? We are so used to hearing her virtues sung that we forget to realise that the best rooms were always the drawing-room and "mother's bedroom," that it was the rule rather than the exception to have the nurseries at the top of the house in spite of the fact that this made them very hot in summer and exceedingly cold in winter, and all the nursery meals had to be carried up several flights of stairs, probably by a young maid whose own growing days were not over.

Then the schoolroom for the elder children, more often than not, was dark and gloomy, too dark and gloomy in fact to be wanted by anyone else as a place to sit in, while the less said about the servants' sleeping quarters the better.

Nor did it strike the Victorian mistress to make any attempt at introducing brightness or comfort in the furnishing.

#### We Reap What Victorians Sowed.

"Servants' furniture"—the ugly yellow chest of drawers with its tiny looking-glass, and the hideous cotton quilt on the hard iron bed—was as much a part of her recognised order of things as "servants' food"; those inferior brands of tea, sugar, meat and butter, which she regularly ordered for the manual workers of her household. Holidays and spare time for daily fresh air were doled out very frugally indeed.

When I hear people bewailing the independence and "lightness" of servants to-day I feel they are merely reaping the seeds of revolt which the Victorian mistresses sowed.

#### Modern Women More Sympathetic.

I like to think, too, that the young woman of to-day is not a better employer. Just because domestic are scarce and therefore better able to insist on their rights, but rather because she is more capable of realising other women's needs of rest and recreation.

Imagination—that magic robe which enables us to put ourselves in our neighbour's place—was lacking in the Victorian's mental wardrobe.

Behind her outward demonstrations of affection or discipline, there was always the same placid resolve not to be worried or disturbed, not to have the gently flowing stream of her daily life altered. Her children were her only incidents (frequent incidents, I allow), they were never the centre of existence as the modern only child so often is to-day.

#### The Children's Hour That Was Never Prolonged.

There was a good deal of poetical talk about "the children's hour," but the hour was seldom prolonged. There is no "children's hour" nowadays because the modern child has the run of house or flat from morn till eve, and is in the constant company of its modern parents. While this state of affairs may not promote awe and reverence, it does make for good fellowship and understanding.

#### Evasion Of Problems.

The average mother of to-day takes pains to understand, and somehow finds time to study, all subjects concerning the various difficult phases of infancy, childhood, and adolescence. The Victorian mother evaded and ignored all such difficult problems, often to the bodily and mental detriment of her offspring. She was contentedly ignorant, and prettily called her ignorance innocence.

She gave her children, rhubarb and senna in the spring, and taught them hymns on Sundays, paying little heed to individual stomachs or characters.

The modern mother dances and plays games with her children as a matter of course, and finds it the most natural thing in the world to discuss freely all sorts of subjects with them. She knows their friends, their tastes and habits very intimately, so that her life is most closely entwined with theirs; but she has only achieved this end by many sacrifices of money, leisure, and inclination. Modernity means maternity at its best.

If it were possible to pick the best team from those I have mentioned, and put them together, each at the top of their form, what a time a present Combined Services side would have! I do not think it could hope to stand up to the "old stagers" at the best.

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[A.P. 5.]

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[A.P. 11.]







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WUHAIR, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUNHONG" ... On 23rd Dec.	6 a.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"HUPH" ... On 24th Dec.	Noon
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SOOCHOW" ... On 25th Dec.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANHUI" ... On 26th Dec.	7 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & DALNY	"LUCHOW" ... On 28th Dec.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KAYING" ... On 28th Dec.	10 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SHANTUNG" ... On 28th Dec.	5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"OHENAN" ... On 29th Dec.	8 a.m.
WUHAIR, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW" ... On 30th Dec.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUITANG" ... On 31st Dec.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING" ... On 1st Jan.	7 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & DALNY	"LIANGHONG" ... On 1st Jan.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN" ... On 1st Jan.	10 a.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN" ... On 1st Jan.	Noon
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SINKIANG" ... On 2nd Jan.	5 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KWEIYANG" ... On 3rd Jan.	6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHUSAN" ... On 5th Jan.	8 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SZECHUEN" ... On 7th Jan.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANTUNG" ... On 8th Jan.	7 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW" ... On 8th Jan.	10 a.m.

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SHIP	DATE	DEPARTURE	ARRIVAL
TAIPING	7th January	14th January	14th February
CHANGTE	14th January	21st January	21st February
TAIPING	21st January	28th January	28th February
CHANGTE	28th January	4th February	4th March

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## Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

### ARRIVALS.

December 20th.  
Cremor, Dutch motor ship, 3,784 tons, Capt. G. J. Harmsen, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 48—J.C.J.L.

Daiyoku Maru, Japanese str., 2,257 tons, Capt. T. Torii, from Mike, which port she left on December 4th, with a cargo of coal, lying at Quarry Bay—M.B.K.

Huphe, British str., 1,805 tons, Capt. J. Maley, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 49—B. & S.

Linan, British str., 1,358 tons, Capt. T. G. Beer, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 48—B. & S.

Tak Ning, Chinese str., 105 tons, Capt. Lo Sau, from Autsan, with a general cargo, lying at Luen Cheung Wharf—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.

### December 21st.

Chenoneaux, French str., 8,378 tons, Capt. Durieux, from Marseilles and Saigon. The former port she left on November 18th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Messageries Maritimes.

Kukui Maru No. 2, Japanese str., 1,108 tons, Capt. S. Irie, from Wakamatsu and Moji. The latter port she left on December 14th, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. 48—Kume Yoko Co.

Haiching, British str., 1,987 tons, Capt. W. C. Erwin, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf—Douglas S.S. Co.

Hanoi, French str., 630 tons, Capt. L. Cruchet, from Fort Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 43—Messageries Maritimes.

Helenus, British str., 4,810 tons, Capt. W. H. Proper, from Manila, which port she left on December 18th, with a general cargo, lying at Holt's Wharf—B. & S.

Hung On, Chinese str., 2,007 tons, Capt. A. Chibovsky, from Port Camia, which port she left on December 18th, with 3,900 tons of coal, lying at Yammat. —Wing Hong Co.

Ramona, German str., 3,898 tons, Capt. Bloke, from Swatow, which port she left on December 18th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 48—Jensen & Co.

Scitlan, British str., 1,571 tons, Capt. Alex. C. Inglis, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 48—Fook Nam S.S. Co.

Song Bo, French str., 730 tons, Capt. J. Bonnamour, from Haiphong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 41—Messageries Maritimes.

Taipei, Chinese str., 1,044 tons, Capt. Z. Masaki, from Tsingtau, which port she left on December 18th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 43—Yue Tai Hong.

Tonjer, Norwegian str., 1,849 tons, Capt. H. Rasmussen, from Chinwangtao, which port she left on December 13th, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. 48—Dodwell & Co.

West Cayote, American str., 3,479 tons, Capt. E. Wendt, from Cebu, which port she left on December 18th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 43—Columbia Pacific S.S. Co.

### PASSENGERS.

#### Departures.

Per A.M.L. liner President Jackson, left Hong Kong for San Francisco, on December 21st—Mr. Harry Collins, Mr. Isaac Delbourgo, Mr. Y. T. Howes, Mr. Luther M. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Thompson, Miss Gloria Iserson, Mr. Frank Liddell, Mr. Pau Tak Cheung, Comdr. G. Howell, Mr. W. A. Dowley, Mr. Lim Lam, Miss T. Chi-graff, Mr. Hung Hin Hon, Mr. Lau Hip Sang, Mr. Mah Kuk Lau, Mr. C. S. Gubbay, Mrs. Leung Wai, Mr. S. W. Yeung, Mr. O. J. Hiron, Mr. Choy Wai Hung, Mr. Ng Hing, Mr. Chan Wai Yuen, Master Chan Pau, Master Chan Cheung, Mr. Robert Ting, Mr. Lui Kee, Mrs. Chan Chun, Mr. A. H. Morinichi, Master Lai Pui Lun, Mrs. Wong Shee, Mr. Lau Choy, Mr. M. T. Tuck, Mr. Heich Cho Ming, Mr. and Mrs. Delmar L. Tuft, Miss Barbara Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Iserson, Miss Dorothy Jones, Mr. Emilio Villanueva, Mrs. Chuen Shee, Mr. Lui Chung Pong, Mr. P. M. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wakeman, Mr. Mak Pong, Mr. S. Howard, Mr. Si King Lin, Miss S. Hyland, Mr. Yeung Pak Shui, Mr. Arthur H. Kutschbach, Mr. Tang Cheung Wai, Mr. Fan Wa Shun, Mr. W. W. Hobnell, Mr. Suen Luen Kun, Master Chan Wing, Dr. Manly Chui, Mr. H. K. Kung, Mr. E. C. Day, Mr. C. Burgess, Mr. M. A. Dowley, Mr. G. C. Lokoomat, Mr. Lee Chong, Miss Lai Wai Siu, Master Law Sheow Chung, Mr. Quan Hing Yung, Mr. A. Matsumoto, Mr. Tai Tanaka, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Kelley, Miss Anita Iserson, Miss Lois Iserson, Mr. W. M. Gibson, Mr. Han Wai Ng, Master Pau Shing Ning, Mr. Kwok Cho Chun, Mr. W. M. Mearns, Mr. K. Perrett, Mrs. R. Kousmina, Mr. Tong Yiu Hing, Mr. Y. T. Lee, Mr. P. C. Lee, Mr. Tong Tin Tan, Mr. Yo Shio Ka, Mr. J. Hardwick, Mr. Tung Kan Wen, Mr. H. Glover, Mr. H. V. Stokely, Mr. and Mrs. Wong Lin Po, Mr. C. S. Kwok, Mr. J. F. Lloyd, Mr. B. A. Proulx, Mr. Yim Chu, Mr. Pon Chat Ngo, Mr. G. Yoshioaka, Mrs. Lee Wong Shee, Mr. Haw Shick Fong, Master Haw Duck On, Mr. R. F. C. Hedgeland.

Per Dollar Steamship Liner President Taft, left Hong Kong for Manila, on December 20th—Mrs. M. H. Allyn, Mr. S. Abrera, Mr. J. E. Baugh, Miss Elizabeth Busch, Mr. C. T. Beach, Dr. D. H. Brien, Mr. W. H. Coffey, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Davis, Mrs. Helen Denton, Miss Barbara Denton, General G. A. E. Dumont, Mr. H. T. Edwards, Mr. J. Enge, Mr. H. C. Forster, Master C. Forster, Dr. R. Freedlander, Mrs. H. F. Getze, Mrs. Ada C. Herron, Miss Laurette Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kittredge, (Continued on next column.)

### CLEARANCES.

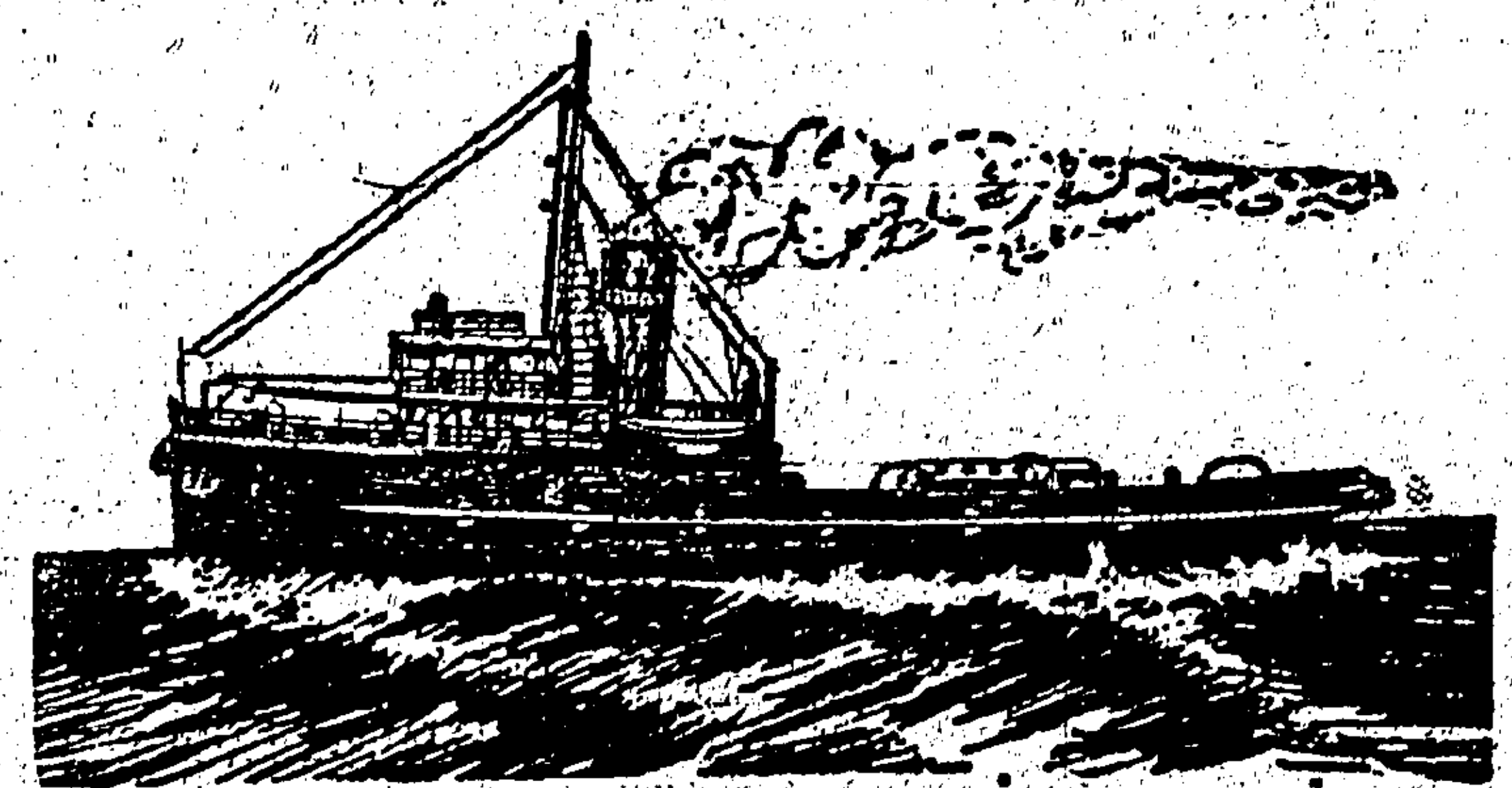
#### December 21st.

Archer, for Iloilo.  
Borneo, for Hoioh.  
Chung Hing, for Kwang Chow Wan.  
Chenoneaux, for Shanghai.  
Chian Lee, for Canton.  
Cremor, for Singapore.  
Helenus, for Mike.  
Hup Sang, for Swatow.  
Huphe, for Canton.  
Linan, for Swatow.  
Ramona, for Manila.  
Shiu Hing, for Macao.  
Taipei, for Canton.  
Tijodas, for Billiton.  
West Cayote, for Kobe.  
Wing Wo, for Kwang Chow Wan.

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To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"WAISHING" ... Sun, 25th Dec., at 7 a.m. "YATSHING" ... Wed, 28th Dec., at 7 a.m. "FOOSHING" ... Sun, 1st Jan., at 7 a.m. "KWONGSANG" ... Wed, 4th Jan., at 7 a.m.	
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSING" ... Fri, 30th Dec., at 6 p.m.	
KOBE via AMOI, MOJI & YOKOHAMA	"KUMSANG" ... Sun, 25th Dec., at 7 a.m.	
OSAKA via AMOI, SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"FAMSANG" ... Sun, 8th Jan., at 7 a.m.	
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"KUTSANG" ... Mon, 14th Jan., at 7 a.m.	
CANTON	"YATSHING" ... Fri, 23rd Dec., at 5 a.m.	
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG" ... Mon, 2nd Jan., at 3 p.m. "HOSANG" ... Wed, 11th Jan., at 3 p.m.	
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG" ... Sat, 24th Dec., at 11 a.m. "SUSANG" ... Sun, 25th Dec., at 3 p.m. "MAUSANG" ... Wed, 4th Jan., at 3 p.m.	

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Steamship "GLENIFFER" (via Oran)	23rd January, 1928
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOI" (via Oran)	23rd March
Steamship "GLEN SANDA" (via Oran)	7th March

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLEN OGLE" ...	24th December
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOI" ...	21st January, 1928
Steamship "GLEN SANDA" ...	27th January
Motor Vessel "GLENAPPE" ...	3rd February
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCK" ...	24th February

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S.S. "SAARBRÜCKEN" ...		
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HAIBONG	Tuesday, the 27th December, at 1 p.m.
HAISING	Friday, the 30th December, at 2 p.m.

\*Calling at Amoy with Passengers only.

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